07/22/02

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

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?show files;ds
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2002/UD,UM &UP=200246
         (c) 2002  Thomson Derwent
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS MAY 1985-2002/MAY
         (c) 2002 EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Mar(Updated 020702)
         (c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI.  All rts. reserv.

Set      Items   Description
S1     3425509   ORIGIN OR BASE OR ORIGINATING OR ORIGINAL OR PRIMARY OR FI-
              RST OR INITIAL OR BASELINE OR FOUNDATION OR PARENT OR ANCESTR-
              AL OR ANCESTOR
S2      555764   CODE OR SEQUENCE
S3      178911   OWNER? OR BELONG? OR POSSESSION? OR POSSSESSOR? OR ORIGINA-
              TOR?
S4    *2876990   STATUS? OR STAGE? OR STATE? OR CONDITION?
S5    11137859   "0"(3N)"1" OR TWO OR PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE OR BI? ? OR "2"
              OR DOUBLE? OR TWIN? OR EITHER()"OR" OR ALTERNATIV? OR CONVERS-
              E? OR "ON"(3W)"OFF"
S6       33860   S1(5N)S2
S7         810   S2(5N)S3
S8         108   S6 AND S7
S9          23   S4 AND S5 AND S8 Glanndall
?t9/4/all
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9/4/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 2001-602809/200168|
XR- <XRPX> N01-449788|
TI- Method for converting coding information transmitted through a transmission line or recorded onto a recording medium, m- **bit** information words are converted into n- **bit** code words at a rate greater than 1/ **2** |
PA- LG ELECTRONICS INC (GLDS); IMMINK K A S (IMMI-I)|
AU- <INVENTORS> KEES A S I; IMMINK K A S|
NC- 095|
NP- 004|
PN- WO 200171923 A1 20010927 WO 2001KR359 A 20010308 200168 B|
PN- US 20010030933 A1 20011018 US 2001813969 A 20010322 200169
PN- AU 200142825 A 20011003 AU 200142825 A 20010308 200210
PN- EP 1190488 A1 20020327 EP 2001915874 A 20010308 200229
<AN> WO 2001KR359 A 20010308|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 2001KR359 A 20010308; US 2001813969 A 20010322; AU 200142825 A 20010308; EP 2001915874 A 20010308; WO 2001KR359 A 20010308|
AN- <PR> EP 2000201052 A 20000322|
FD- WO 200171923 A1 H03M-007/40
<DS> (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
FD- AU 200142825 A H03M-007/40 Based on patent WO 200171923
FD- EP 1190488 A1 H03M-007/40 Based on patent WO 200171923
<DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR|
LA- WO 200171923(E<PG> 57); EP 1190488(E)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW|
DS- <REGIONAL> AL; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LT; LU; LV; MC; MK; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI; TR; EA; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; OA; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW|
AB- <PN> WO 200171923 A1|
AB- <NV> NOVELTY - M- **bit** information words are converted into n- **bit** code words divided into three types and into coding **states** of three kinds. An information word is converted into a code word of any kind if the previous word was converted into a **code** word of the **first** type and is converted into a **code** word of the **first** or third kind if the previous word was converted into a **code** word of the first kind etc. Sets of **code** words **belonging** to different coding **states** do not contain any code words in common.|
AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for an apparatus for coding information, a method and apparatus for decoding coded information, a method of fabricating a recording medium, the recording medium and modulated signal

USE - Data transmitted through a transmission line or recorded onto a recording medium such as a magnetic disc, an optical disc or a magneto-optical disc

ADVANTAGE - Improved code efficiency allowing information density to be increased

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows an embodiment for a recording device according to the invention.

Converter (50)
Buses (51,52,53)
Buffer memory (54)
Bus (55)
Signal line (57)
Line (60)
pp; 57 DwgNo 3/23|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> METHOD; CONVERT; CODE; INFORMATION; TRANSMIT; THROUGH; TRANSMISSION; LINE; RECORD; RECORD; MEDIUM; **BIT** ; INFORMATION; WORD; CONVERT; N; **BIT** ; CODE; WORD; RATE; GREATER|
DC- U21|
IC- <MAIN> H03M-007/40; H04N-009/80|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> G11B-007/24; H03M-007/00|
MC- <EPI> U21-A05A|
FS- EPI||

9/4/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1999-493914/199941|
XR- <XRPX> N99-367919|
TI- Base station synchronization **status** transmitting method for CDMA cellular communication system|
PA- MOTOROLA INC (MOTI)|
AU- <INVENTORS> GHOSH A; HAAS K A; LABEDZ G P|
NC- 022|
NP- 006|
PN- WO 9937040 A1 19990722 WO 98US27034 A 19981218 199941 B|
PN- US 6018667 A 20000125 US 989403 A 19980120 200012
PN- BR 9814761 A 20001017 BR 9814761 A 19981218 200056
<AN> WO 98US27034 A 19981218
PN- EP 1050118 A1 20001108 EP 98965414 A 19981218 200062
<AN> WO 98US27034 A 19981218
PN- KR 2001034184 A 20010425 KR 2000707818 A 20000715 200164
PN- JP 2002510158 W 20020402 WO 98US27034 A 19981218 200225
<AN> JP 2000540630 A 19981218|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 98US27034 A 19981218; US 989403 A 19980120; BR 9814761 A 19981218; WO 98US27034 A 19981218; EP 98965414 A 19981218; WO 98US27034 A 19981218; KR 2000707818 A 20000715; WO 98US27034 A 19981218; JP 2000540630 A 19981218|
AN- <PR> US 989403 A 19980120|
FD- WO 9937040 A1 H04B-007/005
<DS> (National): BR JP KR
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- BR 9814761 A H04B-007/005 Based on patent WO 9937040
FD- EP 1050118 A1 H04B-007/005 Based on patent WO 9937040
<DS> (Regional): DE FI FR GB IT SE
FD- JP 2002510158 W H04B-007/26 Based on patent WO 9937040|
LA- WO 9937040(E<PG> 12); EP 1050118(E); JP 2002510158(22)|
DS- <NATIONAL> BR JP KR|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE|
AB- <PN> WO 9937040 A1|
AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Base stations (101, 102) use different spreading codes dependent on their operating in synchronized or non-synchronized mode. Unsynchronized stations use a long spreading code peculiar to them and synchronized stations use a time-shifted version of this code. A group identification code (GIC), broadcast during a period when the long code is masked, indicates a long **code** group to which each **base** station's long **code belongs** . **Base** stations use a particular GIC and long code based on their synchronization **status** . |
AB- <BASIC> USE - In CDMA mobile radio applications, such as PCS, but also applicable to slow frequency hopping protocols.
ADVANTAGE - Remote stations accessing base stations can determine beforehand whether they are operating in synchronized or unsynchronized mode, and can vary their searching algorithm accordingly.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of a mobile radio system operating according to the invention.
101, 102 (Base station)
103 (Centralized base station controller)
104 (Mobile switching center)
113 (Remote station)
pp; 12 DwgNo **2** /3|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> BASE; STATION; **STATUS** ; TRANSMIT; METHOD; CDMA; CELLULAR ; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM|
DC- W01; W02|
IC- <MAIN> H04B-007/005; H04B-007/26|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> H04B-007/216; H04B-015/00; H04J-013/00; H04Q-007/22; H04Q-007/24; H04Q-007/26; H04Q-007/30|
MC- <EPI> W01-B05A1A; W02-C03C1A; W02-C03C1B; W02-K05A1; W02-K05A6; W02-K05A7; W02-K05B1; W02-K05B7|
FS- EPI||

9/4/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1997-193120/199717|
XR- <XRPX> N97-159481|
TI- Converting series of m- **bit** information words into modulated signal - assigning **code** word from sets **belonging** to **two** distinct coding **states** so as to adjust direct current value of signal|
PA- PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS NORDEN AB (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)|
AU- <INVENTORS> SCHOUHAMER IMMINK K A; IMMINK A K S; IMMINK K A S|
NC- 032|
NP- 017|
PN- WO 9709718 A1 19970313 WO 96IB858 A 19960826 199717 B|
PN- AU 9666667 A 19970327 AU 9666667 A 19960826 199729
PN- EP 789910 A1 19970820 EP 96926545 A 19960826 199738
<AN> WO 96IB858 A 19960826
PN- MX 9703161 A1 19970701 MX 973161 A 19970430 199827
PN- ZA 9607261 A 19980527 ZA 967261 A 19960827 199827
PN- US 5790056 A 19980804 US 96706048 A 19960830 199838
PN- JP 10508456 W 19980818 WO 96IB858 A 19960826 199843
<AN> JP 97511019 A 19960826
PN- KR 97707543 A 19971201 WO 96IB858 A 19960826 199847
<AN> KR 97702860 A 19970430
PN- HU 9801354 A2 19981028 WO 96IB858 A 19960826 199850
<AN> HU 981354 A 19960826
PN- AU 703791 B 19990401 AU 9666667 A 19960826 199925
PN- IL 120740 A 20000726 IL 120740 A 19960826 200051
PN- RU 2153200 C2 20000720 WO 96IB858 A 19960826 200064
<AN> RU 97108582 A 19960826
PN- TW 394931 A 20000621 TW 96112032 A 19961002 200109
PN- EP 789910 B1 20010523 EP 96926545 A 19960826 200130
<AN> WO 96IB858 A 19960826
PN- DE 69612955 E 20010628 DE 612955 A 19960826 200144
<AN> EP 96926545 A 19960826
<AN> WO 96IB858 A 19960826
PN- CN 1166225 A 19971126 CN 96191244 A 19960826 200152
PN- ES 2159040 T3 20010916 EP 96926545 A 19960826 200164|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 96IB858 A 19960826; AU 9666667 A 19960826; EP 96926545 A 19960826; WO 96IB858 A 19960826; MX 973161 A 19970430; ZA 967261 A 19960827; US 96706048 A 19960830; WO 96IB858 A 19960826; JP 97511019 A 19960826; WO 96IB858 A 19960826; KR 97702860 A 19970430; WO 96IB858 A 19960826; HU 981354 A 19960826; AU 9666667 A 19960826; IL 120740 A 19960826; WO 96IB858 A 19960826; RU 97108582 A 19960826; TW 96112032 A 19961002; EP 96926545 A 19960826; WO 96IB858 A 19960826; DE 612955 A 19960826; EP 96926545 A 19960826; WO 96IB858 A 19960826; CN 96191244 A 19960826; EP 96926545 A 19960826|
AN- <PR> EP 95202367 A 19950901|
CT- EP 506446; US 5241309; US 5365231; WO 9522802|
FD- WO 9709718 A1 G11B-020/14
<DS> (National): AU CA CN HU IL JP KR MX PL RU SG VN
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- AU 9666667 A G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9709718
FD- EP 789910 A1 G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9709718

<DS> (Regional): AT BE DE ES FR GB GR IE IT NL PT SE
FD- JP 10508456 W H03M-007/14 Based on patent WO 9709718
FD- KR 97707543 A G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9709718
FD- HU 9801354 A2 G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9709718
FD- AU 703791 B G11B-020/14 Previous Publ. patent AU 9666667
Based on patent WO 9709718
FD- RU 2153200 C2 G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9709718
FD- EP 789910 B1 G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9709718
<DS> (Regional): AT BE DE ES FR GB GR IE IT NL PT SE
FD- DE 69612955 E G11B-020/14 Based on patent EP 789910
Based on patent WO 9709718
FD- ES 2159040 T3 G11B-020/14 Based on patent EP 789910|
LA- WO 9709718(E<PG> 55); EP 789910(E); ZA 9607261(57); JP 10508456(60); EP 789910(E)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AU CA CN HU IL JP KR MX PL RU SG VN|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE|
AB- <BASIC> WO 9709718 A

The method of converting information words to a signal involves selecting a **code** word after the **first** type of coding **state** is established. The word is chosen from a set belonging to an established coding **state** , or from a set belonging to a different coding **state** .

A given criterion depending, upon a low frequency content of a modulated signal, is not violated. A running digital sum value is established as a measure for the low frequency content. This value is determined over a portion of the modulated signal. The code word is selected so that the digital sum value continues to be limited.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For record carrier, coding device and recording device. Reduced low frequency content by choice of code word. Avoids reduction in coding efficiency.

Dwg.6/9|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> CONVERT; SERIES; **BIT** ; INFORMATION; WORD; MODULATE; SIGNAL; ASSIGN; CODE; WORD; SET; BELONG; **TWO** ; DISTINCT; CODE; **STATE** ; SO; ADJUST; DIRECT; CURRENT; VALUE; SIGNAL|
DC- T03; U21|
IC- <MAIN> G11B-020/10; G11B-020/14; H03M-000/00; H03M-005/00; H03M-007/14|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> H03H-005/00; H03M-005/14; H03M-007/00; H03M-007/20|
MC- <EPI> T03-P01; T03-P01B; U21-A05A; U21-A05C|
FS- EPI||

9/4/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1995-358776/199546|
XR- <XRPX> N95-266589|
TI- Conversion of M- **bit** information words to modulated signal - uses m- **bit** information word to produce n- **bit** code word chosen from sets of codewords according to prior conversion, to generate modulated signal|
PA- KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS NORDEN AB (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)|
AU- <INVENTORS> SCHOEHAMER IMMINK K A; SCHOUHAMER IMMINK K A|
NC- 020|
NP- 007|
PN- WO 9527284 A1 19951012 WO 95IB190 A 19950321 199546 B|
PN- TW 267279 A 19960101 TW 95101322 A 19950214 199612
PN- EP 702827 A1 19960327 EP 95910709 A 19950321 199617
<AN> WO 95IB190 A 19950321
PN- JP 8511405 W 19961126 JP 95525542 A 19950321 199708
<AN> WO 95IB190 A 19950321
PN- US 5642113 A 19970624 US 95388865 A 19950215 199731

PN- EP 702827 B1 20010926 EP 95910709 A 19950321 200157
<AN> WO 95IB190 A 19950321
PN- DE 69522880 E 20011031 DE 622880 A 19950321 200173
<AN> EP 95910709 A 19950321
<AN> WO 95IB190 A 19950321|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 95IB190 A 19950321; TW 95101322 A 19950214; EP 95910709 A 19950321; WO 95IB190 A 19950321; JP 95525542 A 19950321; WO 95IB190 A 19950321; US 95388865 A 19950215; EP 95910709 A 19950321; WO 95IB190 A 19950321; DE 622880 A 19950321; EP 95910709 A 19950321; WO 95IB190 A 19950321|
AN- <PR> EP 94200922 A 19940405|
CT- DE 3027329; EP 310041; EP 339724|
FD- WO 9527284 A1 G11B-020/14
<DS> (National): JP KR
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- EP 702827 A1 G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9527284
<DS> (Regional): DE FR GB IT
FD- JP 8511405 W H03M-007/14 Based on patent WO 9527284
FD- EP 702827 B1 H03M-005/14 Based on patent WO 9527284
<DS> (Regional): DE FR GB IT
FD- DE 69522880 E H03M-005/14 Based on patent EP 702827
Based on patent WO 9527284|
LA- WO 9527284(35); EP 702827(E<PG> 35); JP 8511405(42); US 5642113(22); EP 702827(E)|
DS- <NATIONAL> JP KR|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE|
AB- <BASIC> WO 9527284 A

The method involves determining an n- **bit** code word (4) for each received information word (1). The delivered code words (4) are converted to the modulated signal (7). One of the code words is assigned to the information word to be converted. This code word is selected from a number of code words. The selection of the code words depends on a coding **state** which is related to a digital sum value at the end part of the modulated signal that corresponds to the delivered code word.

A pair of coding **states** of a first type is determined based on the digital sum values of a first (S2,S4,S6,S8,S10,S12) or a second (S3,S5,S7,S9,S11,S13) coding **state** . Which of the **two** coding **states** of the pair used depends on the information word that corresponds to the previously delivered **code** word. The **code** word sets **belong** to each pair of coding **states** of the first type which do not contain any code words in common.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Information recording and reproduction, or transmission system. Provides increased information on the record carrier by reducing the number of **bit** cells for each information word.

Dwg.1/10|

AB- <US> US 5642113 A

A method of converting a sequence of m- **bit** information words to a modulated binary signal, where m is an integer, in which method an n- **bit** code word is delivered for each received information word from the sequence, where n is an integer exceeding m, and the delivered code words are converted to the modulated signal, which comprises **bit** cells having a first signal value and **bit** cells having a second signal value, and comprises for each of the delivered code words a corresponding signal portion, in which method, when one of the code words is assigned to one of the information words to be converted, this code word is selected from a set of code words, which set depends on a coding **state** determined after a code word has been delivered and which **state** is related to a digital sum value at the end of the modulated signal portion that corresponds to the delivered code word, which digital sum value denotes for a directly preceding portion of the

modulated signal a running value of a difference between the number of **bit** cells having the first signal value and the number of **bit** cells having the second signal value, wherein at least one of the digital sum values determines a first or a second coding **state** of a pair of coding **states** of a first type, the first or second coding **state** of the pair being determined in response to the information word that corresponds to the previously delivered code word, where the **code** word sets **belonging** to each pair of coding **states** of the **first** type do not contain any **code** word in common.

Dwg.3/10|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CONVERT; **BIT** ; INFORMATION; WORD; MODULATE; SIGNAL; **BIT** ; INFORMATION; WORD; PRODUCE; N; **BIT** ; CODE; WORD; CHOICE; SET; CODE; ACCORD; PRIOR; CONVERT; GENERATE; MODULATE; SIGNAL|
DC- T03; U21|
IC- <MAIN> G11B-020/14; H03M-005/00; H03M-005/14; H03M-007/14; H03M-013/02|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> H03M-007/20; H04L-025/49|
MC- <EPI> T03-P01; U21-A05A1; U21-A05C|
FS- EPI||

9/4/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1995-311256/199540|
XR- <XRPX> N95-235089|
TI- Network object and garbage collection system in distributed client-server computer system - has object owned by one process and accessible to processes other than owner, with each process sending use message to owner, when it receives handle to object owned by other process, and subsequently sending used message to owner|
PA- DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)|
AU- <INVENTORS> BIRRELL A D; NELSON C G; OWICKI S S; WOBBER E P|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- US 5446901 A 19950829 US 9385407 A 19930630 199540 B|
AN- <LOCAL> US 9385407 A 19930630|
AN- <PR> US 9385407 A 19930630|
FD- US 5446901 A G06F-012/00|
LA- US 5446901(12)|
AB- <BASIC> US 5446901 A

The distributed computer system includes concurrently active processes. Each object is owned by one process. Objects are accessible to processes other than the object's owner. Each process, when it receives a handle to an object owned by any other process, sends a first ''dirty'' message to the object's owner indicating that the object is in use. When a process permanently ceases use of an object handle, it sends a second ''clean'' message to the object's owner indicating that the object is no longer in use.

Each object's owner receives the first and second messages concerning usage of that object, stores data for keeping track of which other processes have a handle to that object and sends acknowledgement messages in return. The receiver of an object handle does not use the handle until its first message is acknowledged. Periodically, the object's owner sends **status** request messages to other processes with outstanding handles to that object to determine if any of those processes have terminated and updates its stored object usage data accordingly.

A garbage collection process collects objects for which the usage data indicates that no process has a handle. The **first** and second messages include **sequence** numbers. The sequence numbers sent by any process change in value monotonically in accordance with when the

message is sent. Object **owners** ignore any message whose **sequence** number indicates that it was sent earlier than another message for the same object that previously received from the same process.
Dwg. **2** /3|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> NETWORK; OBJECT; GARBAGE; COLLECT; SYSTEM; DISTRIBUTE; CLIENT; SERVE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; OBJECT; ONE; PROCESS; ACCESS; PROCESS; OWNER; PROCESS; SEND; MESSAGE; OWNER; RECEIVE; HANDLE; OBJECT; PROCESS; SUBSEQUENT; SEND; MESSAGE; OWNER|
DC- T01|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-012/00|
MC- <EPI> T01-F07; T01-M02A1; T01-S|
FS- EPI||

9/4/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

AA- 1995-302838/199539|
XR- <XRPX> N95-229911|
TI- Method for converting M **bit** data to modulated signal for recording of CD - spreading code words over at least one gp of first type and at least one gp of second type while delivery of each **code** words **belonging** to **first** gp establishes first coding **state** |
PA- PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG) ; PHILIPS NORDEN AB (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)|
AU- <INVENTORS> SCHOUHAMER IMMINK K A; IMMINK K A S; ANTONIE K; IMMINK S; SCHOUHAMER K A; SCHOUHAMER I K A|
NC- 061|
NP- 023|
PN- WO 9522802 A2 19950824 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 199539 B|
PN- AU 9514240 A 19950904 AU 9514240 A 19950201 199549
PN- WO 9522802 A3 19950928 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 199621
PN- ZA 9501115 A 19961030 ZA 951115 A 19950210 199649
PN- NO 9603388 A 19961007 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 199650
<AN> NO 963388 A 19960814
PN- EP 745254 A1 19961204 EP 95905746 A 19950201 199702
<AN> WO 95IB70 A 19950201
PN- FI 9603151 A 19961014 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 199702
<AN> FI 963151 A 19960812
PN- NZ 278137 A 19970224 NZ 278137 A 19950201 199715
<AN> WO 95IB70 A 19950201
PN- TW 294862 A 19970101 TW 95101360 A 19950215 199716
PN- BR 9506787 A 19970916 BR 956787 A 19950201 199744
<AN> WO 95IB70 A 19950201
PN- HU 74636 T 19970128 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 199746
<AN> HU 962247 A 19950201
PN- US 5696505 A 19971209 US 95385533 A 19950208 199804
PN- JP 9512392 W 19971209 JP 95521693 A 19950201 199808
<AN> WO 95IB70 A 19950201
PN- KR 97701388 A 19970317 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 199813
<AN> KR 96704550 A 19960816
PN- MX 9603394 A1 19970301 MX 963394 A 19960814 199820
PN- SK 9601051 A3 19980506 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 199826
<AN> SK 961051 A 19950201
PN- AU 692822 B 19980618 AU 9514240 A 19950201 199835
PN- EP 745254 B1 19981104 EP 95905746 A 19950201 199848
<AN> WO 95IB70 A 19950201
PN- DE 69505794 E 19981210 DE 605794 A 19950201 199904
<AN> EP 95905746 A 19950201
<AN> WO 95IB70 A 19950201
PN- ES 2126877 T3 19990401 EP 95905746 A 19950201 199920
PN- US 5920272 A 19990706 US 95385533 A 19950208 199933

<AN> US 97900275 A 19970725
PN- MX 189493 B 19980728 MX 963394 A 19960814 200034
PN- RU 2153707 C2 20000727 WO 95IB70 A 19950201 200064
<AN> RU 96118250 A 19950201|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 95IB70 A 19950201; AU 9514240 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; ZA 951115 A 19950210; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; NO 963388 A 19960814; EP 95905746 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; FI 963151 A 19960812; NZ 278137 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; TW 95101360 A 19950215; BR 956787 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; HU 962247 A 19950201; US 95385533 A 19950208; JP 95521693 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; KR 96704550 A 19960816; MX 963394 A 19960814; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; SK 961051 A 19950201; AU 9514240 A 19950201; EP 95905746 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; DE 605794 A 19950201; EP 95905746 A 19950201; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; EP 95905746 A 19950201; US 95385533 A 19950208; US 97900275 A 19970725; MX 963394 A 19960814; WO 95IB70 A 19950201; RU 96118250 A 19950201|
AN- <PR> EP 94200387 A 19940215|
CT- DE 3215179; EP 193153; US 5365231; No-SR.Pub|
FD- WO 9522802 A2 G06K-000/00
<DS> (National): AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- AU 9514240 A H03M-007/28 Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- EP 745254 A1 G11B-020/00 Based on patent WO 9522802
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
FD- NZ 278137 A H03M-007/20 Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- BR 9506787 A G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- HU 74636 T G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- JP 9512392 W H03M-007/14 Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- KR 97701388 A G06F-007/22 Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- AU 692822 B H03M-007/28 Previous Publ. patent AU 9514240
Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- EP 745254 B1 G11B-020/00 Based on patent WO 9522802
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI
FD- DE 69505794 E G11B-020/00 Based on patent EP 745254
Based on patent WO 9522802
FD- ES 2126877 T3 G11B-020/00 Based on patent EP 745254
FD- US 5920272 A H03M-007/00 Cont of application US 95385533
Cont of patent US 5696505
FD- RU 2153707 C2 G11B-020/14 Based on patent WO 9522802|
LA- WO 9522802(E<PG> 51); ZA 9501115(51); EP 745254(E<PG> 51); US 5696505(32); JP 9512392(74); EP 745254(E)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; LI; SI|
AB- <BASIC> WO 9522802 A

The method of converting a series of M- **bit** information words to a modulated signal includes using **two** groups of code words. The method takes an information word (1) and produces a code word (4) from it. The code word is then converted to a modulated signal (8). The code words used are distributed over at least **two** groups of code words. One group is split into subgroups ending with a '0' in one case and with a '1' **bit** in the other case.

The second group has code words ending in a number bits of '0' **state** . The code words for modulation are formed by combinations of code words from the different groups.

ADVANTAGE - Allows a reduction in the number of bits in code word while countering reduction in available code words.

Dwg.1/16|

AB- <US> US 5696505 A

The method of converting a series of M- **bit** information words to a modulated signal includes using **two** groups of code words. The method takes an information word (1) and produces a code word (4) from it. The code word is then converted to a modulated signal (8). The code words used are distributed over at least **two** groups of code words. One group is split into subgroups ending with a '0' in one case and with a '1' **bit** in the other case.

The second group has code words ending in a number bits of '0' **state** . The code words for modulation are formed by combinations of code words from the different groups.

ADVANTAGE - Allows a reduction in the number of bits in code word while countering reduction in available code words.

Dwg.16/16|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> METHOD; CONVERT; **BIT** ; DATA; MODULATE; SIGNAL; RECORD; CD; SPREAD; CODE; WORD; ONE; GROUP; FIRST; TYPE; ONE; GROUP; SECOND; TYPE; DELIVER; CODE; WORD; BELONG; FIRST; GROUP; ESTABLISH; FIRST; CODE ; **STATE** |

DC- T03; U21; W04|

IC- <MAIN> G06F-007/22; G06K-000/00; G11B-020/00; G11B-020/14; H03M-000/00; H03M-007/00; H03M-007/000; H03M-007/14; H03M-007/20; H03M-007/28; H03M-013/02|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G11C-007/00; H03M-005/14|

MC- <EPI> T03-B06; T03-N01; T03-P01; U21-A05C; W04-C06; W04-C10A; W04-G01F|

FS- EPI||

9/4/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1995-172204/199523|

XR- <XRPX> N95-134958|

TI- Code spreading system for digital DS-CDMA transmissions - has **two** base sub-codes with circular permutation secondary codes which are concatenated to form expanded code|

PA- ALCATEL NV (COGE); ALCATEL MOBILE COMMUNICATION FRANCE (COGE); ALCATEL AUSTRALIA LTD (COGE)|

AU- <INVENTORS> LE STRAT E; OLIVIER R|

NC- 019|

NP- 010|

PN- EP 652647 A1 19950510 EP 94402507 A 19941107 199523 B|

PN- FR 2712444 A1 19950519 FR 9313477 A 19931110 199525

PN- AU 9477529 A 19950518 AU 9477529 A 19941031 199528

PN- CA 2135459 A 19950511 CA 2135459 A 19941109 199532

PN- FI 9405230 A 19950511 FI 945230 A 19941107 199532

PN- JP 7202752 A 19950804 JP 94276799 A 19941110 199540

PN- US 5559829 A 19960924 US 94338114 A 19941109 199644

PN- NZ 264805 A 19961126 NZ 264805 A 19941028 199701

PN- CN 1124439 A 19960612 CN 94118191 A 19941110 199747

PN- AU 683694 B 19971120 AU 9477529 A 19941031 199804|

AN- <LOCAL> EP 94402507 A 19941107; FR 9313477 A 19931110; AU 9477529 A 19941031; CA 2135459 A 19941109; FI 945230 A 19941107; JP 94276799 A 19941110; US 94338114 A 19941109; NZ 264805 A 19941028; CN 94118191 A 19941110; AU 9477529 A 19941031|

AN- <PR> FR 9313477 A 19931110|

CT- 04Jnl.Ref; EP 563020; JP 4179324; JP 62023634; US 5210770; WO 8700370|

FD- EP 652647 A1 H04B-001/707

<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI NL SE

FD- CA 2135459 A H04J-013/00

FD- JP 7202752 A H04B-001/707

FD- US 5559829 A H04B-001/707

FD- AU 683694 B H04B-007/216 Previous Publ. patent AU 9477529
FD- FR 2712444 A1 H04B-007/216
FD- AU 9477529 A H04B-007/216
FD- FI 9405230 A H04B-000/00
FD- NZ 264805 A H04J-013/00
FD- CN 1124439 A H04Q-007/20|
LA- EP 652647(F<PG> 11); CA 2135459(F); JP 7202752(9); US 5559829(8)|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE|
AB- <BASIC> EP 652647 A

The spreading code for a digital transmission system is formed by concatenation of several different sub codes (4), made up of **two** different sub-codes with **two** cyclic bases (1) **belonging** to the same **code** family, and a secondary sub- **base** (**2**) obtained by circular permutation of the base sub-codes.

The family of base sub-codes is made up from the Gold code and Kasami code families. The period of the sub-codes is equal to the amount of spreading created by the transmission system.

ADVANTAGE - Allows long code length and large number of codes giving secure communications to many users.

Dwg.1/1|

AB- <US> US 5559829 A

A method of constructing a spreading code signal associated with one user of a direct sequence code division **multiple** access digital transmission system, comprising the steps of:

constructing said spreading code signal by performing at least one **stage** of concatenating a **plurality** of different sub-codes, including:

at least **two** cyclically different basic sub-codes belonging to the same family of basic sub-codes; and

at least one secondary sub-code obtained by circular permutation of one of said basic sub-codes; and

designating said spreading code signal as being associated with said one user.

(Dwg.1/1|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CODE; SPREAD; SYSTEM; DIGITAL; CDMA; TRANSMISSION; **TWO** ; BASE; SUB; CODE; CIRCULAR; PERMUTATION; SECONDARY; CODE; CONCATENATED; FORM; EXPAND; CODE|
DE- <ADDITIONAL WORDS> DIRECT; SEQUENCE|
DC- W02|
IC- <MAIN> H04B-000/00; H04B-001/707; H04B-007/216; H04J-013/00; H04Q-007/20|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-007/58; H04B-007/204; H04B-007/26; H04J-013/04|
MC- <EPI> W02-K05B5|
FS- EPI||

9/4/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1995-068378/199510|
XR- <XRPX> N95-054308|
TI- Control device for motor vehicle anti-theft system - stores **first code** in block, generating representative signal, compares received signal with code, enable engine start-up if match achieved, disables start-up if not|
PA- WEBER SRL (WEBE); IND MAGNETI MARELLI SPA (ITMA); MAGNETI MARELLI SPA (ITMA)|
AU- <INVENTORS> MATTEUCCI D; TEGONI E|
NC- 007|
NP- 006|
PN- EP 637528 A1 19950208 EP 94112203 A 19940804 199510 B|

PN- BR 9402701 A 19950404 BR 942701 A 19940804 199520
PN- IT 1260965 B 19960429 IT 93TO589 A 19930806 199701
PN- EP 637528 B1 19971119 EP 94112203 A 19940804 199751
PN- DE 69406862 E 19980102 DE 606862 A 19940804 199806
<AN> EP 94112203 A 19940804
PN- ES 2111217 T3 19980301 EP 94112203 A 19940804 199815|
AN- <LOCAL> EP 94112203 A 19940804; BR 942701 A 19940804; IT 93TO589 A 19930806; EP 94112203 A 19940804; DE 606862 A 19940804; EP 94112203 A 19940804; EP 94112203 A 19940804|
AN- <PR> IT 93TO589 A 19930806|
CT- EP 392411; FR 2592347; US 4477874; US 4754255; WO 8806110|
FD- EP 637528 A1 B60R-025/04
<DS> (Regional): DE ES FR GB SE
FD- EP 637528 B1 B60R-025/04
<DS> (Regional): DE ES FR GB SE
FD- DE 69406862 E B60R-025/04 Based on patent EP 637528
FD- ES 2111217 T3 B60R-025/04 Based on patent EP 637528
FD- BR 9402701 A B60R-025/04
FD- IT 1260965 B B60R-000/00|
LA- EP 637528(E<PG> 8); EP 637528(E<PG> 12)|
DS- <REGIONAL> DE; ES; FR; GB; SE|
AB- <BASIC> EP 637528 A

The control device includes a block (23) with stored code (A), and a transmitter (4) for vehicle **owner** generating signal representing **code** . A control receiver supplies incoming signals to the control device and compares a received signal with a code. Engine start-up is enabled if a matched is obtained.

The engine is disabled if the received signal fails to match the code. A second block (26) has a stored second code (C). The control device generates a signal representing the second code and compares the supplied signal with this code. The engine is started a limited number of times when the supplied signal matches the second code. The engine starting procedure is disabled when the supplied signal fails to match the second code.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For use in vehicle having electronic engine control system. Enables start-up of engine by control system manufacturer even without user code.

Dwg.1/ **2** |

AB- <EP> EP 637528 B

A control device for a vehicle antitheft system, particularly for vehicles featuring an electronic engine control system (**2**), comprising: a first block (23) in which a **first code** (A) is stored; a **first** transmitter (4) for the vehicle owner, for generating a signal representing said **first code** (A); a receiver (3) connected to and for supplying incoming signals to said control system (**2**); means for comparing the signal received by said receiver (3) with said **first code** (A); means for enabling start up of the engine when the signal received by said receiver (3) matches said **first code** (A); means for disabling start up of the engine when the signal received by said receiver (3) fails to match said **first code** (A); a second block (26) in which a second code (C) is stored; a device (6) for generating a signal representing said second code (C); means for comparing the signal supplied by said device (6) with said second code (C); means for enabling start up of the engine when the signal supplied by said device (6) matches said second code (C); and means for disabling start up of the engine when the signal supplied by said device (6) fails to match said second code (C), characterized in that said device (6) can be used only by the maker of said control system (**2**) for enabling start up of the engine a limited number of times when said vehicle antitheft system is in set up or maintenance **condition** .

Dwg.1/ **2** |

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CONTROL; DEVICE; MOTOR; VEHICLE; ANTI; THEFT; SYSTEM; STORAGE; FIRST; CODE; BLOCK; GENERATE; REPRESENT; SIGNAL; COMPARE;

RECEIVE; SIGNAL; CODE; ENABLE; ENGINE; START; UP; MATCH; ACHIEVE; DISABLE; START; UP|
DC- Q17; W05; X22|
IC- <MAIN> B60R-000/00; B60R-025/04|
MC- <EPI> W05-D04; W05-D05B; W05-D07D; X22-D03; X22-X03|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

9/4/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1992-331917/199240|
XR- <XRPX> N92-253493|
TI- Preserving source instruction atomicity in translated program code - determines occurrence of each asynchronous event during second code execution and occurrence of each conflicting write to memory by another processor|
PA- DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)|
AU- <INVENTORS> ROBINSON S G; SITES R L; WITEK R T|
NC- 040|
NP- 016|
PN- WO 9215946 A1 19920917 WO 92US1715 A 19920303 199240 B|
PN- AU 9215714 A 19921006 AU 9215714 A 19920303 199301
<AN> WO 92US1715 A 19920303
PN- FI 9205057 A 19921106 WO 92US1715 A 19920303 199306
<AN> FI 925057 A 19921106
PN- NO 9204260 A 19930106 WO 92US1715 A 19920303 199313
<AN> NO 924260 A 19921105
PN- EP 537309 A1 19930421 EP 92908711 A 19920303 199316
<AN> WO 92US1715 A 19920303
PN- TW 197505 A 19930101 TW 91105540 A 19910717 199324
PN- JP 5505693 W 19930819 JP 92507853 A 19920303 199338
<AN> WO 92US1715 A 19920303
PN- PT 100205 A 19940429 PT 100205 A 19920306 199420
PN- AU 654707 B 19941117 AU 9215714 A 19920303 199502
PN- IL 100991 A 19960912 IL 100991 A 19920218 199644
PN- KR 9506616 B1 19950619 WO 92US1715 A 19920303 199713
<AN> KR 92702757 A 19921106
PN- US 5636366 A 19970603 US 91666071 A 19910307 199728
<AN> US 94332508 A 19941031
<AN> US 95549889 A 19951030
PN- NO 303419 B1 19980706 WO 92US1715 A 19920303 199833
<AN> NO 924260 A 19921105
PN- CA 2082408 C 19981117 CA 2082408 A 19920303 199905
PN- EP 537309 B1 19990602 EP 92908711 A 19920303 199926
<AN> WO 92US1715 A 19920303
PN- DE 69229319 E 19990708 DE 629319 A 19920303 199933
<AN> EP 92908711 A 19920303
<AN> WO 92US1715 A 19920303|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 92US1715 A 19920303; AU 9215714 A 19920303; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; FI 925057 A 19921106; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; NO 924260 A 19921105; EP 92908711 A 19920303; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; TW 91105540 A 19910717; JP 92507853 A 19920303; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; PT 100205 A 19920306; AU 9215714 A 19920303; IL 100991 A 19920218; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; KR 92702757 A 19921106; US 91666071 A 19910307; US 94332508 A 19941031; US 95549889 A 19951030; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; NO 924260 A 19921105; CA 2082408 A 19920303; EP 92908711 A 19920303; WO 92US1715 A 19920303; DE 629319 A 19920303; EP 92908711 A 19920303; WO 92US1715 A 19920303|
AN- <PR> US 91666071 A 19910307; US 94332508 A 19941031; US 95549889 A 19951030|

CT- 02Jnl.Ref|
FD- WO 9215946 A1 G06F-009/455
<DS> (National): AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL OA SE
FD- AU 9215714 A G06F-009/455 Based on patent WO 9215946
FD- EP 537309 A1 G06F-009/455 Based on patent WO 9215946
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI MC NL
FD- JP 5505693 W G06F-009/455 Based on patent WO 9215946
FD- AU 654707 B G06F-009/455 Previous Publ. patent AU 9215714
Based on patent WO 9215946
FD- US 5636366 A G06F-013/00 Cont of application US 91666071
Cont of application US 94332508
FD- NO 303419 B1 G06F-009/455 Previous Publ. patent NO 9204260
FD- EP 537309 B1 G06F-009/455 Based on patent WO 9215946
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
FD- DE 69229319 E G06F-009/455 Based on patent EP 537309
Based on patent WO 9215946
FD- FI 9205057 A G06F-000/00
FD- NO 9204260 A G06F-000/00
FD- TW 197505 A G06F-015/62
FD- PT 100205 A G06F-009/455
FD- IL 100991 A G06F-009/44
FD- KR 9506616 B1 G06F-009/455
FD- CA 2082408 C G06F-009/45|
LA- WO 9215946(E<PG> 76); EP 537309(E); US 5636366(24); EP 537309(E)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU; MC; NL; OA; SE; LI|
AB- <BASIC> WO 9215946 A

The method translates a **first** program **code** to a second program code and executes the second program code while perserving instruction **state** -atomicity of the **first** **code** . The **first** program **code** is executable on a computer having a first architecture adapted to a first instruction set and the second program code is executable on a computer having a memory and register **state** and a second architecture adapted to a second instruction set that is reduced relative to the first.

The **first** computer translates the **first** **code** instructions to corresponding second **code** instructions in accordance with a pattern **code** that defines **first** in terms of second **code** instructions. The second **code** instructions for each of the **first** are organised in granular instruction **sequence** .

USE/ADVANTAGE - RISC computer systems. Improved adaptability.

Dwg.1/7|

AB- <US> US 5636366 A

A method for translating a **first** program **code** comprising a **first** **sequence** of instructions to a second program code comprising a second sequence of instructions and for executing the second program code while preserving instruction **state** -atomicity of the **first** program **code** , the **first** program **code** associated with a **first** computer system having a first **state** area including a first set of one or more registers and a first memory and characterized by a first architecture adapted to a **first** instruction set, the second program **code** associated with a second computer system including a processor, and a second **state** area corresponding to said first **state** area and including a second memory and a second set of one or more registers, and characterized by a second architecture adapted to a second instruction set, said method comprising the steps of:

translating a **first** instruction included in said **first** **sequence** to one or more corresponding instructions included in said second sequence;

organizing said one or more corresponding instructions into a

granular instruction sequence having at least **two** groups, a first group including those instructions included in said second program code that perform data operations using temporary storage locations and can be aborted after execution and preserve **state** atomicity of said **first** program **code** , and a second group including instructions of said second program code that update said second **state** area, said second group including one or more instructions used to implement one or more special write instructions of said first instruction set;

including, in said second program **code** instructions, a **first** subsequence of instructions corresponding to a first of said special write instructions included in said **first sequence** of instructions, said **first** special write instructions performing a single write to a first location in said second **state** area, said first subsequence requiring execution without interruption and without intervening conflicting write operations to said first location to preserve **state** atomicity of said **first** program **code** ;

including, in said second program code instructions, a second subsequence of instructions corresponding to a second of said special write instructions included in said **first sequence** of instructions, said second special write instruction performing **multiple** write operations to said second **state** area, said second subsequence of instructions requiring execution without interruption and without intervening conflicting write operations;

executing the second program code in the second computer system;

determining the occurrence of an asynchronous event in said second computer system while performing said executing step;

determining, during said executing step, the occurrence of a conflicting write operation to said first memory location

aborting, in response to determining said occurrence of said asynchronous event, a granular instruction **sequence** to preserve **first** program **code** instruction **state** -atomicity and **first code** instruction granularity if said asynchronous event occurs prior to completing execution of said first group of instructions, or, if the first group of instructions have been executed, prior to executing any instructions in said second **sequence belonging** to said second group subject to a possible exception, said aborting enabling subsequent asynchronous event processing;

aborting, in response to determining a conflicting write operation, execution of said first subsequence and subsequently retrying execution of said first subsequence;

aborting, in response to determining an asynchronous event, a granular instruction **sequence** that includes said **first** subsequence if said asynchronous event occurs during attempted execution of said first subsequence; and

delaying, in response to determining an asynchronous event, processing of said asynchronous event and completing a granular instruction sequence being executed A) if said second subsequence is included in the granular instruction sequence and if said asynchronous event occurs after a first write operation during execution of said second instruction subsequence or B) if the asynchronous event occurs after execution of instructions in said second **sequence belonging** to said second group of instructions that are subject to possible exception.

Dwg.3/7|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> PRESERVE; SOURCE; INSTRUCTION; TRANSLATION; PROGRAM; CODE ; DETERMINE; OCCUR; ASYNCHRONOUS; EVENT; SECOND; CODE; EXECUTE; OCCUR; CONFLICT; WRITING; MEMORY; PROCESSOR|

DC- T01|

IC- <MAIN> G06F-000/00; G06F-009/44; G06F-009/45; G06F-009/455; G06F-013/00 ; G06F-015/62|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-009/445; G06F-015/16|

MC- <EPI> T01-F05; T01-M04|

FS- EPI||

9/4/15 **(Item 15 from file: 350)**
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1991-008199/199102|
XR- <XRPX> N91-006426|
TI- Coding coeffts. of discrete cosine-sine transform - marking words for part sequences, placing in series compressing by escape sequences|
PA- SIEMENS AG (SIEI)|
AU- <INVENTORS> KUTKA R|
NC- 014|
NP- 007|
PN- DE 3921646 A 19910103 DE 3921646 A 19890630 199102 B|
PN- WO 9100652 A 19910110 199105
PN- EP 479787 A 19920415 EP 90904601 A 19900321 199216
PN- JP 4506436 W 19921105 JP 90504635 A 19900321 199251
<AN> WO 90DE223 A 19900321
PN- US 5262776 A 19931116 WO 90DE223 A 19900321 199347
<AN> US 91781186 A 19911211
PN- EP 479787 B1 19951004 EP 90904601 A 19900321 199544
<AN> WO 90DE223 A 19900321
PN- DE 59009750 G 19951109 DE 509750 A 19900321 199550
<AN> EP 90904601 A 19900321
<AN> WO 90DE223 A 19900321|
AN- <LOCAL> DE 3921646 A 19890630; EP 90904601 A 19900321; JP 90504635 A 19900321; WO 90DE223 A 19900321; WO 90DE223 A 19900321; US 91781186 A 19911211; EP 90904601 A 19900321; WO 90DE223 A 19900321; DE 509750 A 19900321; EP 90904601 A 19900321; WO 90DE223 A 19900321|
AN- <PR> DE 3921646 A 19890630|
CT- 1.Jnl.Ref|
FD- WO 9100652 A
<DS> (National): JP US
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LU NL SE
FD- EP 479787 A Based on patent WO 9100652
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FD- JP 4506436 W H03M-007/30 Based on patent WO 9100652
FD- US 5262776 A H03M-007/00 Based on patent WO 9100652
FD- EP 479787 B1 H03M-007/30 Based on patent WO 9100652
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FD- DE 59009750 G H03M-007/30 Based on patent EP 479787
Based on patent WO 9100652|
LA- EP 479787(37); JP 4506436(9); US 5262776(16); EP 479787(G<PG> 20)|
DS- <NATIONAL> JP US|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE|
AB- <BASIC> DE 3921646 A

Code words are marked in coding **stages** at code positions according to previously found part sequences. Using coding **stage** indicators, the coding **stages** are chained in series. Using escape sequences the element **sequence** can be converted from a **primary sequence** to elements of a reduced element rate.

Marking of further of the part sequences may be terminated upon use of a set code word. The code **bit** number is between 10 and 16, pref. 14. The data **bit** number of the elements is between 4 and 8, pref. 6.

USE - Discrete cosine transformation coeffts. for image values to image points using Lempel-Ziv code.

Dwg.3/7|

AB- <EP> EP 479787 B

Process for coding a sequence of elements by generating a Lempel/Ziv code for partial sequences, having the following steps: - a

tree-like linked list is constructed from tables, referred to as coding steps; - provided in each of these coding steps for each element is a location, referred to as coding site, at which a code word and a coding step pointer to a subsequent coding step may be assigned to this element; - a code word of a partial sequence to be coded is assigned to this partial sequence by a coding site, to which the coding step pointer **belonging** to a subsidiary partial **sequence** which is produced by deletion of the last element of the partial sequence to be coded points.

Dwg.8/8|

AB- <US> US 5262776 A

A process for coding a sequence of elements by generating a Lempel/Ziv code for partial sequences, involves constructing a linked list having a linked tree structure from tables which are coding **stages** . A location, referred to as a coding site, is

provided in each of the coding **stages** for each element of the sequence of elements at which a code word and a coding **stage** pointer to a subsequent coding **stage** may be assigned to a respective element.

A respective code word is assigned to a partial sequence to be coded at a respective coding site, to which a respective coding **stage** pointer points, the respective coding **stage** pointer **belonging** to a further partial **sequence** which is produced by deletion of a last element of the partial sequence to be coded.

USE/ADVANTAGE - A. Lempel and J. Ziv code for coding sequence of elements of, eg, coefficients of a discrete cosine transform for image values of picture elements of a reproduced image. Extremely fast code generation.

Dwg.7/8|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CODE; COEFFICIENT; DISCRETE; COSINE; SINE; TRANSFORM; MARK; WORD; PART; SEQUENCE; PLACE; SERIES; COMPRESS; ESCAPE; SEQUENCE|

DC- T01; U21; W02; W04|

IC- <MAIN> H03M-007/30|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> H04N-007/13|

MC- <EPI> T01-J04B; T01-J10B; U21-A05A2; W02-F07; W04-P01A|

FS- EPI||

9/4/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

AA- 1987-064929/198709|

XR- <XRPX> N87-049143|

TI- Rule-based retrieval for data processing system - comparing query sequence with each stored data sequence and retrieving only those which correspond to query sequence|

PA- SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGIES INC (SLMB); FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORP (FAIH)|

AU- <INVENTORS> BRUNVAND E L; DAVIS A L; ROBINSON I N|

NC- 014|

NP- 007|

PN- WO 8701221 A 19870226 WO 86US1662 A 19860812 198709 B|

PN- EP 233272 A 19870826 EP 86905503 A 19860812 198734

PN- JP 63500548 W 19880225 JP 86504800 A 19860812 198814

PN- US 4748439 A 19880531 US 85765387 A 19850813 198824

PN- CA 1269460 A 19900522 199027

PN- EP 233272 B1 19941130 EP 86905503 A 19860812 199501

<AN> WO 86US1662 A 19860812

PN- DE 3650156 G 19950112 DE 3650156 A 19860812 199507

<AN> EP 86905503 A 19860812

<AN> WO 86US1662 A 19860812|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 86US1662 A 19860812; EP 86905503 A 19860812; JP 86504800 A 19860812; US 85765387 A 19850813; EP 86905503 A 19860812; WO 86US1662 A

19860812; DE 3650156 A 19860812; EP 86905503 A 19860812; WO 86US1662 A 19860812|
AN- <PR> US 85765387 A 19850813|
CT- US 3906455; US 4027288; US 4053871; US 4390945; US 4451901; 04Jnl.Ref|
FD- WO 8701221 A
<DS> (National): JP
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
FD- EP 233272 A G06F-015/40
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
FD- US 4748439 A
FD- EP 233272 B1 G06F-015/40 Based on patent WO 8701221
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
FD- DE 3650156 G G06F-015/40 Based on patent EP 233272
Based on patent WO 8701221|
LA- WO 8701221(E<PG> 47); EP 233272(E); US 4748439(17); EP 233272(E<PG> 26)|
DS- <NATIONAL> JP|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE; LI|
AB- <BASIC> WO 8701221 A

The stored data sequences consist of symbols, each belonging to one of three classes. The sequences are retrieved by the system in response to a query **sequence** which consists of symbols **belonging** to the same three classes.

The system consists of a memory, a device for receiving a query sequence, and a data processor.

The data processor compares the query sequence with each stored data sequence and retrieves those sequences which correspond to the query sequence. The processor has a number of sub-processors working in parallel.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced retrieval time by parallel processing|

AB- <EP> EP 233272 B

A memory system, for the storage and retrieval of one or more data sequences of symbols, said memory system including memory means (12,212) for storing said data sequence of symbols; means (46,246) for receiving a query sequence of symbols; and means for retrieving (32,232) each data sequence of symbols from said memory means (12,212) corresponding to said query sequence, wherein said symbols include constants, variables and delimiters, said delimiters being present in corresponding pairs, an open delimiter being used to mark the beginning of a sequence of symbols or subsequence of symbols embedded in a sequence of symbols and the corresponding closing delimiter being used to mark the end of said sequence or subsequence of symbols, and wherein a data sequence of symbols is defined as corresponding to said query sequence of symbols if the **two** sequences can be made identical by replacing each variable by a constant or combination of constants and delimiters, said combination beginning and ending with a delimiter; characterised in that said means (32,232) for retrieving each data sequence of symbols from said memory means (12,212) corresponding to said query **sequence** of symbols comprises **first** indicator means (34) for identifying a data sequence symbol; second indicator means (36) for identifying a query sequence symbol; comparing means (28) for comparing the data **sequence** symbol identified by said **first** indicator means (34) with the query sequence symbol identified by said second indicator means (36) and for generating an output signal having either a matched **state** indicating that the **two** symbols compared were the same or that at least one of said symbols was a variable, or a not-matched **state** indicating that the **two** symbols were different and neither was a variable; flag means (48) responsive to said comparing means (28) output signal for indicating the generation of an output signal being in the not-matched **state** ; indicator advancing means (44) comprising means for causing said first indicator means (34) to indicate the **first** symbol of a selected data **sequence** , said second indicator means (36) to indicate the **first** symbol of said query **sequence** , and

said comparing means (28) to compare said identified symbols, and means for causing said first indicator means (34) to identify a next data sequence symbol, said second indicator means (36) to identify a next query sequence symbol, and said comparing means (28) to compare said identified symbols until a termination **condition** is detected; means for detecting said ter
(Dwg.1/6|
AB- <US> US 4748439 A
The stored data **sequence** consists of several symbols, each **belonging** to one of three classes, constants, variables, or delimiters. Stored data sequences are retrieved in response to a query **sequence** which consists of several symbols **belonging** to the same three classes as the symbols comprising the stored data sequences.
A stored data sequence is retrieved in response to a given query sequence if the **two** sequences can be made identical by replacing each variable element appearing in the **two** sequences by a constant or a combination of constants and delimiters, the combination beginning and ending with a delimiter. Different constants or combinations may be used for each variable element replaced.|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> RULE; BASED; RETRIEVAL; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; COMPARE; QUERY; SEQUENCE; STORAGE; DATA; SEQUENCE; RETRIEVAL; CORRESPOND; QUERY; SEQUENCE|
DC- T01; U14|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-015/40|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-007/04; G06F-009/44; G06F-015/415; G11C-015/00|
MC- <EPI> T01-E04; T01-H01X; T01-J02; T01-J05B; U14-A05|
FS- EPI||

9/4/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

AA- 1985-297943/198548|
XR- <XRPX> N85-221816|
TI- Converting run length limited code - constraining min. and max. number of continuous bits of same binary value to **two** different values|
PA- MATSUSHITA ELEC IND CO LTD (MATU)|
AU- <INVENTORS> IKETANI A; OGURA I; SUESADDA K; YAMAMITSU C|
NC- 006|
NP- 007|
PN- EP 162558 A 19851127 198548 B|
PN- JP 60246155 A 19851205 JP 84102138 A 19840521 198604
PN- JP 61065531 A 19860404 JP 84186705 A 19840906 198620
PN- US 4760378 A 19880726 US 85719629 A 19850403 198832
PN- EP 162558 B 19910821 199134
PN- DE 3583819 G 19910926 199140
PN- KR 9007932 B 19901023 199204|
AN- <LOCAL> JP 84102138 A 19840521; JP 84186705 A 19840906; US 85719629 A 19850403|
AN- <PR> JP 84186705 A 19840906; JP 84102138 A 19840521|
CT- 3.Jnl.Ref; A3...8708; EP 63912; EP 97763; GB 2111805; No-SR.Pub; US 4146909|
FD- EP 162558 A
<DS> (Regional): DE FR GB
FD- EP 162558 B
<DS> (Regional): DE FR GB|
LA- EP 162558(E<PG> 107)|
DS- <REGIONAL> DE; FR; GB|
AB- <BASIC> EP 162558 A
The min. number is constrained to d and the max. to k. In converting m- **bit** data words to n- **bit** code words (n being greater than m) to construct the run length limited code, n- **bit** code words

are selected and used to meet the d, k=constraint and a selected concatenation rule of the code words is introduced.

Each of 2 to the power of n n- **bit** sequences is divided into a leading block L having 1 continuous bits of the same binary value, an end block R having gamma continuous bits of the same binary value and an intermediate block B having b(=n-1-gamma) bits between the blocks L and R. Only those n- **bit** sequences in which the blocks B completely meet the d, k-constraint and the blocks L and R meet **conditions** uniquely defined for given d and k are used as code words.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Recording, e.g. in digital VTR. Closer performance to theoretical constraint.

8/27|

AB- <EP> EP 162558 B

A code conversion method for generating a run length limited code which meets a k-constraint in which a maximum number of continuous bits having the same binary value is limited k, by converting mi- **bit** data words to ni-bits code words, where i less or equal imax, to generate 2 power ni, ni-bits patterns; dividing each of said **bit** patterns into a leading block L having l continuous bits of the same binary value, an end block R having r continuous bits of the same binary value and an intermediate block B having b bits between the blocks L and R where b = n-l-r; using only code words (C10i) which meet the k-constraint in the block B and meet 1 less or equal l less or equal x and 1 less or equal r less or equal k-x, where 1 less or equal x less or equal k-1 and using **code** words (CX11i) comprising **first** **code** words which meet the k-constraint in the block B and meet x+1 less or equal l less or equal k and 1 less or equal r less or equal k-x, and second code words of all ni bits of identical binary values only in the case of x+ni less or equal k wherein when an optional one C11i of **code** words which **belongs** to the **code** words (CX11i) and has "1" bits in the block L is called a "front pattern" of the one code word, a "back pattern" of the one code word is composed by changing all " **1** " bits to " **0** " bits and vice versa in the front pattern, thereby composing a back pattern C11i bar (CX11i) whereby a data word is assigned to each code word C10i bar (C10i) and each pair of the front and back patterns of the code words (CX11i) is assigned to a respective data word, and selecting the front pattern of a code word C11i bar (CX11i) to be concatenated with a preceding code word when the k-constraint is met at the concatenation and selecting the back pattern of the code word C11i bar when the k-constraint is not met thereat. (77pp)|

AB- <US> US 4760378 A

The method of code generating comprises of dividing each of the **bit** patterns into a leading block L having 1 continuoo continuous bits of the same binary value, an end block R having gamma continuous bits of the same binary value, and an intermediate block B having b(=ni-l-gamma) bits between the blocks L and R. Selecting the ni- **bit** code words to be used in the mi/ni conversion patterns which perfectly meet the d, k-constraint in the block B.

Only those n- **bit** **bit** sequences in which the blocks B thereof completely meet the d, k-constraint and the blocks L and R thereof meet **conditions** uniquely defined for given d and k are used as the code works. Consequently, a systematic method for constructing the run length limited code is provided.

USE - For generating a run length limited code which meets a d, k-constraint in which the minimum number of continuous bits have the same binary value which is limited to d, and the maximum number of continuous bits having the same binary value is limited to k, by converting mi- **bit** data words to ni- **bit** code words, where i is greater or equal to 1 and smaller or equals i max to generate 2 is the power ni, ni- **bit** patterns. (5pp) |

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CONVERT; RUN; LENGTH; LIMIT; CODE; CONSTRAIN; MINIMUM; MAXIMUM; NUMBER; CONTINUOUS; **BIT** ; BINARY; VALUE; **TWO** ; VALUE|

DC- T03; U21; W04|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G11B-020/14; H03M-005/14; H03M-007/14|
MC- <EPI> T03-A06C; U21-A05; W04-B; W04-F01|
FS- EPI||

9/4/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

AA- 1985-111977/198519|
XR- <XRPX> N85-084113|
TI- Error correction method for Reed-Solomon codes - using **two** sets of data words with respective check words generated by codes having respective hamming distances|
PA- HITACHI LTD (HITA)|
AU- <INVENTORS> ARAI T; KIMURA H; KOBAYASHI M; NOGUCHI T; OKAMOTO H|
NC- 008|
NP- 006|
PN- EP 140381 A 19850508 EP 84113116 A 19841031 198519 B|
PN- US 4646301 A 19870224 US 84665378 A 19841026 198710
PN- CA 1220869 A 19870421 198720
PN- KR 8800426 B 19880322 198837
PN- EP 140381 B 19910306 199110
PN- DE 3484223 G 19910411 199116|
AN- <LOCAL> EP 84113116 A 19841031; US 84665378 A 19841026|
AN- <PR> JP 83202602 A 19831031|
CT- 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...8735; EP 72640; GB 2074763; GB 2079993; No-SR.Pub; US 4162480|
FD- EP 140381 A
<DS> (Regional): AT DE FR GB IT
FD- EP 140381 B
<DS> (Regional): AT DE FR GB IT|
LA- EP 140381(E<PG> 46)|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; DE; FR; GB; IT|
AB- <BASIC> EP 140381 A
Errors are detected for code blocks including information words arranged in a predetermined order and a number of check words. At least one type of flag representing decoding **status** is then added. Errors for additional code blocks including words arranged in a second order are detected.
S word errors and E word erasures satisfying 2S + E less than or equal to d-1 are corrected where S is the number of errors at unkown locations and d is the Hamming distance between the information and check words. Error locations and patterns are determined for a number of S and E combinations a combination being selected having high correction capability and low miscorrection probability.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Fully utilises correction capability and error detection flags. Esp. for digital audio or PCM reproducing system.
0/17|
AB- <EP> EP 140381 B
An error correction method for decoding **code** words having **first code code** blocks including a **plurality** of information words arranged in a first arrangement and a **plurality** of first check words Q (**2**) generated by a code having a Hamming distance of d1 to said information words, and second code blocks including a **plurality** of information words arranged in a second arrangement and a **plurality** of first check words Q each of said second code blocks having a **plurality** of information words and a **plurality** of first check words Q **belonging** to different ones of said **code** blocks (5), and a **plurality** of second check words P (3) generated by a code having a hamming distance of d2 to said **plurality** of information words and said **plurality** of first check words Q, said method comprising the following steps: (a) in the first decoding **stage** , detecting errdrs

for said second code blocks and after detection adding to each information word of said respective code blocks at least one type of flags representing a decoding **status** based on the number of detected errors; said **stage** including error detection and correction of up to S1 words, where 2S1 is less than or equald2 - 1, wherein S1 is the number of word errors at unknown locations, the number of types of flags depending decoding **stage** ; (b) In the second decoding **stage** , detecting rs for said **first** **code** blocks and correcting S2 words where S2 is the number of word errors at unknown locations in the second decoding **stage** and E is the number of erasures (errors with known locations), determining for a **plurality** of combinations of S2 and E error locations and error patterns based on the number of errors detected in the|

AB- <US> US 4646301 A

Error correction of digital signals is suited for codes having error detection and correction words, such as doubly-encoded Reed-Solomon **code** . In a **first** decoding, error detection is effected and flags indicating decoding **conditions** are added. In a second decoding, error detection for code blocks and error correction for S2 words at unknown locations and E flagged word erasures, where d1 is a Hamming distance and S2 and E satisfy a relation of 2S2+E is less than or equal to d1-1, are parallely or sequentially effected, and a combination of S2 and E having a high correction capability and a low probability of miscorrection is selected from a number of correction results of error locations and the numbers of flags added at the first decoding. The worderrors are corrected based on the selected combination. (25pp)|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> ERROR; CORRECT; METHOD; REED; CODE; **TWO** ; SET; DATA; WORD; RESPECTIVE; CHECK; WORD; GENERATE; CODE; RESPECTIVE; HAMMING; DISTANCE|

DC- T01; T03; U21; W01|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-011/10; G11B-020/18; H03M-013/00; H04L-001/00|

MC- <EPI> T01-G01; T03-A06C; U21-A06; W01-A01B|

FS- EPI||

9/4/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

AA- 1982-F3610E/198218|

TI- Setting system for ink jet printer - adjusts speed of ink drops at start of **sequence** to compensate **initial** faults at fast rate|

PA- HELL GMBH RUDOLF (HELR); KARIUS H (KARI-I)|

AU- <INVENTORS> KARIUS H|

NC- 009|

NP- 006|

PN- WO 8201452 A 19820429 198218 B|

PN- EP 62630 A 19821020 EP 82901932 A 19821018 198243

PN- JP 57501807 W 19821007 198246

PN- EP 62630 B 19850423 198505

PN- DE 3070029 G 19850307 198511

PN- IT 1139509 B 19860924 198824|

AN- <LOCAL> EP 82901932 A 19821018|

AN- <PR> WO 80DE157 A 19801018; EP 82901932 A 19821018|

CT- DE 2122761; JP 56007184; US 3631511; US 3946399; US 4184168; US 4222060 ; US 4266232|

FD- WO 8201452 A

<DS> (National): AU JP SU US

<DS> (Regional): DE FR GB NL

FD- EP 62630 A

<DS> (Regional): DE FR GB NL

FD- EP 62630 B

<DS> (Regional): DE FR GB NL|
LA- WO 8201452(G<PG> 14); EP 62630(G); EP 62630(G)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AU JP SU US|
DS- <REGIONAL> DE; FR; GB; NL|
AB- <BASIC> WO 8201452 A

The **first** n ejection pulses in a **sequence** of k ejection pulses of constant repetition frequency produces an unbroken line on the recording paper. Adjustment in amplitude ensures that the speed of the n single drops is kept constant between nozzle and recording paper and equal to the speed of all subsequent (k-n) drops.

The advantage lies in eliminating the unevenness in printing that occurs at the beginning of a sequence of drops due to oscillations in the ink. The ejection pulses **belonging** to a **sequence** of constant frequency are passed to counting **stage** that counts the first n faulty pulses. A decoder at the counting **stage** 's output has preset potentiometers and gates to define the amplitudes of the first n ejection pulses whose amplitude may vary w.r.t. the remaining ejection pulses.

2 |

DE- <TITLE TERMS> SET; SYSTEM; INK; JET; PRINT; ADJUST; SPEED; INK; DROP; START; SEQUENCE; COMPENSATE; INITIAL; FAULT; FAST; RATE|
DC- P75; T04; W02|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> B41J-003/04; H04N-001/40|
MC- <EPI> T04-G02; W02-J02; W02-J03|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

9/4/20 (Item 1 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- NON-CONTACT DATA STORAGE SYSTEM
PN- 05-225405 -JP 5225405 A-
PD- September 03, 1993 (19930903)
AU- ISHIBASHI YOSHITO; KITATSUME MASAHIRO
PA- TOKIMEC INC [000338] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
AN- 04-027590 -JP 9227590-
AN- 04-027590 -JP 9227590-
AD- February 14, 1992 (19920214)
IC- -5- G06K-017/00; G06F-009/06; G06F-012/14
CL- 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45. **2** (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units
KW- R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
SO- Section: P, Section No. 1659, Vol. 17, No. 677, Pg. 134, December 13, 1993 (19931213)
AB- PURPOSE: To discriminate validity for the usage of a data carrier as a credit card or prepaid card, etc., by using a cryptographic code in a non-contact data storage system which collates the cryptographic code stored in the memory of a non-contact data carrier from a reader/writer.

CONSTITUTION: A **first** cryptographic **code** 1 representing the area of the data carrier, etc., is stored in the memory 20 of the data carrier 10, and the following access of the data carrier 10 can be permitted when the coincidence of collation for the cryptographic **code** is obtained by a **first** comparison means 40 provided at the reader/writer 12 or the data carrier 10. Furthermore, a second cryptographic **code** **2** representing an **owner** is stored in the memory, and the cryptographic codes are compared with each other by a second comparison means 42 under the **condition** that the coincidence of collation for the **first** cryptographic **code** 1 can be obtained. and the following access of the data carrier 10 can be permitted when the coincidence of collation is obtained.

9/4/21 (Item 2 from file: 347)
FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- MULTIINFERENCE EXPERT SYSTEM
PN- 04-205030 -JP 4205030 A-
PD- July 27, 1992 (19920727)
AU- KANEHARA TAKEYOSHI
PA- YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORP [000662] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
AN- 02-326071 -JP 90326071-
AN- 02-326071 -JP 90326071-
AD- November 29, 1990 (19901129)
IC- -5- G06F-009/44
CL- 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
SO- Section: P, Section No. 1451, Vol. 16, No. 543, Pg. 70, November 12, 1992 (19921112)
AB- PURPOSE: To guarantee the independency and coordinateness of inference by providing an inference system with an inference mechanism that executes inference on each knowledge base over a **plurality** of fields to which every knowledge **base belongs** in a **sequence** of priority that pointers of a list of knowledge bases indicate when receiving an input event.

CONSTITUTION: Knowledge bases of diagnostic expert are built up with a servo section, manipulator section, and software section knowledge bases **2** (sub 1)- **2** (sub 3) to constitute various rules for inference. Since a part of these rules of inference consists of inquiry items, answers from another specified system become variables of the inquiry items to generate an intermediate **condition** . In accordance with variables of inquiry items, a prescribed result of inference is obtained. Without carrying out a processing for obtaining the last only one conclusion, inspection is carried out for each result of inference. In a variable area, the current intermediate **condition** of knowledge bases is stored.

9/4/22 (Item 3 from file: 347)
FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- KANA-KANJI CONVERSION METHOD
PN- 03-042769 -JP 3042769 A-
PD- February 22, 1991 (19910222)
AU- MATSUOKA HIROSHI
PA- MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
AN- 01-178653 -JP 89178653-
AN- 01-178653 -JP 89178653-
AD- July 11, 1989 (19890711)
IC- -5- G06F-015/20
CL- 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
KW- R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)
SO- Section: P, Section No. 1201, Vol. 15, No. 188, Pg. 58, May 15, 1991 (19910515)
AB- PURPOSE: To input the name of a place whose reading is peculiar through the use of a 'KANA Japanese sylabary/KANJI Chinese character conversion' function by designating a prefecture code or a postal code, inputting reading by means of a KANA character and converting it into the name of municipalities.

CONSTITUTION: At **first** , the prefecture **code** to which the target name of the place **belongs** or the postal **code** is inputted. Next,

the 'reading' of the name of the place is inputted from a KANA keyboard. The postal code of the target name of the place, the names of the belonging prefecture and city are displayed in a display device 3 by retrieving the name of the place which agrees with the combination of **two** pieces of information. When plural names satisfying a **condition** exist as the result of retrieval, candidates are sequentially displayed in the display device 3. Thus, the name of the location can be obtained by permitting an operator to recognize and to give the instruction of the name when the target name of the place is displayed in the display device 3.

9/4/23 (Item 4 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- RECEPTION DATA PROCESSING CIRCUIT
PN- 01-077250 -JP 1077250 A-
PD- March 23, 1989 (19890323)
AU- INOUE YUKINORI
PA- FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
AN- 62-232491 -JP 87232491-
AN- 62-232491 -JP 87232491-
AD- September 18, 1987 (19870918)
IC- -4- H04L-013/00
CL- 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy)
SO- Section: E, Section No. 784, Vol. 13, No. 298, Pg. 64, July 10, 1989 (19890710)
AB- PURPOSE: To quickly sort out reception data according to classifications of communication text by performing the processing corresponding to the classification of a communication text, to which a fundamental **code** assembled from reception data **belongs** , based on this fundamental **code** and a sequence **condition** .

CONSTITUTION: Reception data is inputted to a data processing part 1 and is **first** assembled into the fundamental **code** . This fundamental code is inputted to a logic circuit 3, and the processing part 1 is so controlled that a determined processing is performed for said fundamental code in the processing part 1 in accordance with the classification of a communication text, which said fundamental code constitutes, based on said fundamental code and the sequence **condition** held in a sequence **condition** setting part **2** . The sequence **condition** in the set part **2** is updated in accordance with said sequence **condition** and fundamental code. As the result, said fundamental code is sorted out in the processing part 1 by said control in accordance with the classification of the communication text which said fundamental code constitutes, and the processing corresponding to this classification is performed.

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?show files;ds
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         (c) 2002 The New York Times
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Set     Items   Description
S1    2443187   ORIGIN OR BASE OR ORIGINATING OR ORIGINAL OR PRIMARY OR FI-
              RST OR INITIAL OR BASELINE OR FOUNDATION OR PARENT OR ANCESTR-
              AL OR ANCESTOR
S2     370898   CODE OR SEQUENCE
S3     182202   OWNER? OR BELONG? OR POSSESSION? OR POSSSESSOR? OR ORIGINA-
              TOR?
S4    4280791   STATUS? OR STAGE? OR STATE? OR CONDITION?
S5      11773   S1(5N)S2
S6        490   S2(5N)S3
S7         25   S5 AND S6
S8          8   S7 AND S4
S9         15   S5(2S)S6(2S)("0"(3N)"1" OR TWO OR PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE OR
              BI? ? OR "2" OR DOUBLE? OR TWIN? OR EITHER()"OR" OR ALTERNATI-
              V? OR CONVERSE? OR "ON"(3W)"OFF")
S10         0   S9 AND IC=H04L
S11         0   S9 AND IC=G06F
S12        11   S5(S)S6(S)("0"(3N)"1" OR TWO OR PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE OR B-
              I? ? OR "2" OR DOUBLE? OR TWIN? OR EITHER()"OR" OR ALTERNATIV?
               OR CONVERSE? OR "ON"(3W)"OFF")
S13        25   S7 OR S8 OR S9 OR S12
S14        24   RD (unique items)
?t14/7/all

 14/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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6432310   INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-02-8715-020
  Title: From atomic to mesoscopic descriptions of the internal dynamics of
DNA
  Author(s): Bruant, N.; Flatters, D.; Lavery, R.; Genest, D.
  Author Affiliation: Centre de Biophys. Moleculaire, CNRS, Paris, France
  Journal: Biophysical Journal    vol.77, no.5    p.2366-76
  Publisher: Biophys. Soc,
  Publication Date: Nov. 1999  Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: BIOJAU  ISSN: 0006-3495
  SICI: 0006-3495(199911)77:5L.2366:FAMD;1-K
  Material Identity Number: B154-1999-012
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0006-3495/99/11/2366/11$2.00
  Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
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Stansdall

Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: An analysis of four 1-ns molecular dynamics trajectories for **two** different 15-bp oligonucleotides is presented. The authors' aim is to show which groups of atoms can be treated as rigid bodies within a bead representation of DNA, independently of the **base sequence** and for any conformations **belonging** to the A/B family. Five models with moderate intragroup deformations are proposed in which the groups are formed of atoms belonging to a single nucleotide or to a complementary nucleotide pair. The influence of group deformation in **two** of these models is studied using canonical correlation analysis, and it is shown that the internal DNA dynamics is indeed dominated by the rigid motion of the defined atom groups. Finally, using one of the models within a bead representation of duplex DNA makes it possible to obtain stretching, torsional, and bending rigidities in reasonable agreement with experiment but points to strongly correlated stretching motions. (43 Refs)
Subfile: A

14/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6409854 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-12-5220P-060
Title: Caching and predicting branch sequences for improved fetch effectiveness
Author(s): Onder, S.; Jun Xu; Gupta, R.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Michigan Technol. Univ., Houghton, MI, USA
Conference Title: 1999 International Conference on Parallel Architectures and Compilation Techniques (Cat. No.PR00425) p.294-302
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA xv+321 pp.
ISBN: 0 7695 0425 6 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02922
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7695 0425 6/99/$10.00
Conference Title: 1999 International Conference on Parallel Architectures and Compilation Techniques
Conference Sponsor: IFIP; IEEE Comput. Soc
Conference Date: 12-16 Oct. 1999 Conference Location: Newport Beach, CA, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: A sequence of branch instructions in the dynamic instruction stream forms a branch sequence if at most one non-branch instruction separates each consecutive pair of branches in the sequence. We propose a branch prediction scheme in which branch sequence history is explicitly maintained to identify frequently encountered branch sequences at runtime and when the **first** branch in the **sequence** is encountered, the outcomes of the all of the branches in the sequence are predicted. We have designed an implementation of a branch sequence predictor which provides overall mis-prediction rates that are comparable with the gshare single branch predictor. Using this branch sequence predictor, we have devised a novel instruction fetch mechanism. By saving the instructions following the **first** branch **belonging** to a branch **sequence** in a sequence table, the proposed mechanism eliminates fetches of nonconsecutive instruction cache lines containing these instructions and therefore delays associated with their fetching are avoided. Experiments comparing the proposed fetch mechanism with a simple fetch mechanism based upon a single branch prediction for Spec95 benchmarks demonstrate that the total number of I-cache lines fetched during execution decreases by as much as 15%, the number of useful instructions per fetched cache line increases by as much as 18%, and the overall IPCs achieved on a superscalar processor increase by as much as 17% for some benchmarks. (14 Refs)

Subfile: C

14/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

5277797 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9613-3640-005
Title: Chemiluminescent emission from the reaction of manganese vapor (Mn/sub x/) and halogen molecules (Cl/sub 2/, F/sub 2/)
Author(s): Devore, T.C.; Gole, J.L.
Author Affiliation: Sch. of Phys., Georgia Inst. of Technol., Atlanta, GA, USA
Journal: Journal of Physical Chemistry vol.100, no.14 p.5660-7
Publisher: ACS,
Publication Date: 4 April 1996 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: JPCHAX ISSN: 0022-3654
SICI: 0022-3654(19960404)100:14L.5660:CEFR;1-U
Material Identity Number: J027-96016
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0022-3654/96/20100-5660$12.00/0
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Experimental (X)
Abstract: The chemiluminescent reactions between an agglomerated flux of entrained manganese vapor (atoms and small manganese molecules) and halogen vapor (chlorine or fluorine) have been investigated under **multiple** collision **conditions** . Both reaction groups produce emission features that are readily correlated with manganese atom transitions, manganese(I) halide molecular emission, and broad features centered at 464, 530, and 720 nm which might be attributed to the manganese cluster halides or to manganese dimer. Chemical reactions involving manganese atoms and small manganese clusters are required to explain the observed emission features. The energetics of several possible metal atom, dimer, and trimer reactions are considered and correlated with the observed emission features. The energetics of some of these reactions are used to estimate the a/sup 5/ Sigma -X/sup 7/ Sigma energy separation in MnF. This value, 2500+or-500 cm/sup -1/, is consistent with the value of 1743 cm/sup -1/ determined for MnH and a value of 3000+or-500 cm/sup -1/ estimated previously for MnF. Vibrationally resolved emission features are observed for five previously investigated MnF transitions. While limited information was obtained for the system a (350 nm), c (504 nm), or d (690 nm) transitions, revised vibrational analyses for the b (495 nm) and the e (832 nm) band systems of MnF are presented. The b system bands are found to be blue degraded, with a vibrational analysis suggesting that the observed transition terminates in the X/sup 7/ Sigma ground **state** . Twenty bands **belonging** to the **origin sequence** of the e system have been identified and fit using a nonlinear least squares analysis. Energetic arguments dictate that the lower **state** of this transition must be either the ground **state** or an electronic **state** differing little in energy from the ground **state** . The location of the observed broad emission features common to both the chlorine and fluorine systems are in reasonable agreement with absorption bands reported previously for Mn/sub **2** / isolated in rare gas matrices. While their correlation with Mn/sub **2** / is a viable possibility, the features in the 464 nm region would seem to be more reasonably associated, at least in part, with Mn/sub **2** /F* (Mn/sub **2** /Cl*) emission products. Emission profiles suggest that there are significant differences in the bond lengths for those **states** involved in the transitions giving rise to the broad emission features. (57 Refs)
Subfile: A

14/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

4424262 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9307-0170N-012, C9307-1210B-006
Title: Reliability analysis of recovery blocks with nested clusters of failure points
Author(s): Csenki, A.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Appl. Math., Aston Univ., Birmingham, AL, USA
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Reliability vol.42, no.1 p.34-43
Publication Date: March 1993 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: IERQAD ISSN: 0018-9529
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0018-9529/93/$03.00
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: A Markov model is developed to obtain first and second moments of the number of successfully processed input-points for recovery blocks with a primary module and **two** alternate modules. A nested structure of clusters of failure points is assumed. When in a failure cluster of the **primary** module, the input **sequence** encounters clusters of failure points **belonging** to the first alternate module, in which case the second alternate is invoked. Some special cases are discussed in detail. A Markov chain model for one of the well-documented fault-tolerant software techniques, the recovery block, is analyzed. The model is intended to study recovery block reliability when the sequence of input values traverses nested clusters of failure points in the input domain. The method of solution exploited the specific structure of the **state** -transition diagram, which is **two** -dimensional. Moments of the number of successfully processed input points were obtained by recursively solving infinite systems of linear equations. (14 Refs)
Subfile: B C

14/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

04284425 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9301-6120B-007
Title: Construction of maximum average weight codes for nonequiprobable signal point selection
Author(s): Wadayama, T.; Wakasugi, K.; Kasahara, M.
Author Affiliation: Fac. of Eng. & Design, Kyoto Inst. of Technol., Japan
Journal: Transactions of the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers A vol.J75-A, no.8 p.1282-9
Publication Date: Aug. 1992 Country of Publication: Japan
CODEN: DJTAER ISSN: 0913-5707
Language: Japanese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: Coding gain can be improved by the shaping of signal constellation. The authors focus on the construction of shaping codes by defining a maximum average weight (MAW) **code** that **belongs** to a class of shaping codes. They discuss **two** construction schemes for MAWs. They **first** show that the Schalkwijk **code** can be used for constructing the MAWs. They then discuss the MAW code construction based on a variable length code. Optimal MAW codes are found for cross-constellations. They conclude that these optimal MAW codes with a reasonable finite length can have a shaping gain almost comparable to the asymptotic one. (15 Refs)
Subfile: B

14/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

04021396 INSPEC Abstract Number: A91149593
Title: Fractional quantum Hall effect and Chern-Simons gauge theories
Author(s): Lopez, A.; Fradkin, E.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Phys., Illinois Univ., Urbana-Champaign, IL, USA
Journal: Physical Review B (Condensed Matter) vol.44, no.10 p. 5246-62
Publication Date: 1 Sept. 1991 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: PRBMDO ISSN: 0163-1829
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: The authors present a theory of the fractional quantum Hall effect (FQHE) based on a second-quantized fermion path-integral approach. They show that the problem of interacting electrons moving on a plane in the presence of an external magnetic field is equivalent to a family of systems of fermions bound to an even number of fluxes described by a Chern-Simons gauge field. The semiclassical approximation of this system has solutions that describe incompressible-liquid **states** , Wigner crystals, and solitonlike defects. The liquid **states belong** to the Laughlin **sequence** and to the **first** level of the hierarchy. They give a brief description of the FQHE for bosons and anyons in this picture. The semiclassical spectrum of collective modes of the FQHE **states** has a gap to all excitations. They derive an effective action for the Gaussian fluctuations and study the hydrodynamic regime. The dispersion curve for the magnetoplasmon is calculated in the low-momentum limit. They find a nonzero gap at omega /sub c/. The fractionally quantized Hall conductance is calculated and argued to be exact in this approximation. They also give an explicit derivation of the polarization tensor in the integer Hall regime and show that it is transverse. (43 Refs)
Subfile: A

14/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

03684602 INSPEC Abstract Number: A90098539, C90054287
Title: The DIT nuclear fuel assembly physics design code
Author(s): Jonsson, A.
Author Affiliation: Fuel Eng., Combustion Eng. Inc., Windsor, CT, USA
Conference Title: International Topical Meeting on Advances in Reactor Physics, Mathematics and Computation p.1477-96 vol.3
Publisher: CEN de Saclay, Gif-sur Yvette, France
Publication Date: 1987 Country of Publication: France 3 vol. (xi+1911) pp.
Conference Sponsor: CEC; OECD/NEA
Conference Date: 27-30 April 1987 Conference Location: Paris, France
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)
Abstract: DIT is the Combustion Engineering Inc. (C-E) nuclear fuel assembly design **code** . It **belongs** to a class of codes, all similar in structure and strategy, which may be characterized by the spectrum and optical calculations being performed in 2D and in a single job step for the entire assembly. The forerunner of this class of codes is the UKAEA WIMS **code** , the **first** version of which was completed 25 years ago. The structure and strategy of assembly spectrum codes have remained remarkably similar to the original concept thus proving its usefulness. As other organizations, including C-E, having developed their own versions of the concept, many important variations have been added which significantly influence the accuracy and performance of the resulting computational tool. This paper describes and discusses those features which are unique to the DIT code and which might be of interest to the community of fuel assembly

physics design code users and developers. (35 Refs)
Subfile: A C

14/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

03506771 INSPEC Abstract Number: A90004489
Title: Hierarchical pairs and the evolution of elliptical galaxies
Author(s): Prugniel, P.; Davoust, E.; Nieto, J.-L.
Author Affiliation: Obs. Midi-Pyrenees, CNRS, Toulouse, France
Journal: Astronomy and Astrophysics vol.222, no.1-2 p.5-26
Publication Date: Sept. 1989 Country of Publication: West Germany
CODEN: AAEJAF ISSN: 0004-6361
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Bibliography (B); Experimental (X)
Abstract: Investigates the photometric and kinematic characteristics of galaxies in eight close pairs of ellipticals involving a bright galaxy and a faint companion of compact aspect. The photometric and geometric characteristics of the individual galaxies are determined after an automatic iterative procedure disentangles the light contribution from each galaxy of the pairs. Evidence for interaction in these pairs includes strong isophote twists in most galaxies and isophote off-centerings in **two** pairs, but no truncation of the photometric profiles. Despite the interaction, these galaxies belong to the 'fundamental plane' of ellipticals. Furthermore, their mean surface brightness and their central velocity dispersion are tightly correlated with their luminosity. **Two** sequences of ellipticals (excluding dwarf spheroidals) are defined on the basis of their kinematic and photometric characteristics. These galaxies appear to **belong** to the **first sequence** . The galaxies of the second sequence are characterized by a lower surface brightness and a lower velocity dispersion than sequence I galaxies. (92 Refs)
Subfile: A

14/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

01770508 INSPEC Abstract Number: A81106208
Title: Calorimetric study of the ferroelectric (N(CH/sub 3/)/sub 4/)/sub 2/ZnCl/sub 4/: critical behaviour of the commensurate-incommensurate phase transition
Author(s): Ruiz Larrea, I.; Lopez-Echarri, A.; Tello, M.J.
Author Affiliation: Dept. de Fisica, Univ. del Pais Vasco, Bilbao, Spain
Journal: Journal of Physics C (Solid State Physics) vol.14, no.22 p.3171-6
Publication Date: 10 Aug. 1981 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: JPSOAW ISSN: 0022-3719
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Experimental (X)
Abstract: Specific heat measurements performed on the ferroelectric (N(CH/sub 3/)/sub 4/)/sub **2** /ZnCl/sub 4/ reveal that the phase transition occurring in this compound can be classified into **two** groups. The commensurate to incommensurate to ferroelectric to paraelectric **sequence** **belongs** to the **first** group, whereas in the second group, for which a new anomaly was detected, the authors have three phase transitions associated with the organic group movements. The critical behaviour for the commensurate-incommensurate phase transition is discussed. (15 Refs)
Subfile: A

14/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

00772617 INSPEC Abstract Number: C75014531
Title: On the separation of semiperiodic superimposed point processes: application to electromyographic signals
Author(s): Gath, I.
Author Affiliation: Technion, Israel Inst. Technol., Haifa, Israel
Journal: Computer Programs in Biomedicine vol.4, no.3 p.137-43
Publication Date: March 1975 Country of Publication: Netherlands
CODEN: COPMBU ISSN: 0010-468X
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: A method of separation of semiperiodic (Gaussian probability distribution of intervals with moderate coefficient of variation) superimposed point processes, to be implemented on a digital computer is described. The efficiency of the filter used for the extraction of the underlying event sequences from the pooled array has been investigated by simulation. Approximately 80% of the events **belonging** to the underlying **sequence** to be extracted were recovered (with the addition of 'impurity events') still preserving the mean rate and coefficient of variation of the **original** individual **sequence** concerned. The program was used on an example of an actual electromyographic recording (comprised of a number of motor units discharging simultaneously), resolving the number of motor units involved, their mean rates, and the coefficient of variation of the individual action potential sequences. (16 Refs)
Subfile: B C

14/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

00153178 INSPEC Abstract Number: B70025626
Title: Digital-code-extractor system
Inventor(s): Floret, F.; Mikailoff, S.; Peronneau, G.
Assignee(s): Thomson Informatique & Visualisation
Patent Number: US 3466608 Issue Date: 690909
Application Date: 651020
Priority Appl. Number: FR 993901 Priority Appl. Date: 641105
Country of Publication: USA
Language: English Document Type: Patent (PT)
Abstract: A digital-code extractor used in a secondary radar system has **two** parallel channels to which incoming code pulses may be selectively directed. Pulses found to **belong** to the same **code** group, and therefore presumed to originate with a single aircraft transponder, are processed in the first channel while other pulses, found to be unrelated to that **code** group and therefore presumably **originating** with another transponder, are directed into the second channel if occurring in interleaved relationship with the **first code** group or immediately after termination but prior to complete processing of the latter. If pulses from the **two** groups merge, the leading pulse group will still be processed while the other group is suppressed, a garbling signal being given in response to the seemingly increased pulse width.
Subfile: B C B

14/7/12 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01840341 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3017750

Volumetric medical image compression

Author: Kim, Youngseop
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2001
Corporate Source/Institution: Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (0185)
Adviser: William A. Pearlman
Source: VOLUME 62/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2870. 134 PAGES
ISBN: 0-493-29551-8

This thesis investigates a more efficient volumetric medical image compression algorithm than all other algorithms by 3-D subband/wavelet and presents a three-dimensional (3-D) embedded volumetric coding algorithm that utilizes that 3-D wavelet property and 3-D Set Partitioning in Hierarchical Trees (3-D SPIHT). In order to achieve the embeddedness, we introduce an idea of transaxial-axial orientation tree. By this means, the significance information of 3-D wavelet transformed volumetric sequence is encoded to reduce the Mean-Squared-Error (MSE) distortion measure. By successively partitioning a set of coefficients into its subsets and transmitting significant information first, the algorithm gradually approximates the **original** volumetric **sequence** . We demonstrate progressive lossy to lossless compression of volumetric medical images using 3-D integer wavelet packet transforms and 3-D SPIHT. The coding efficiency of the SPIHT algorithm comes from exploiting the self-similarity present in the wavelet multiresolution represent action.

We implement to provide good rate versus distortion performance using low memory and to suppress quality losses at boundaries between the coding units. We consider the division of the image volume uniformly into horizontal stripe sequences with a smaller number of rows and compressing each stripe independently, using the SPIHT algorithm. Our low memory implementation smooths out considerably the variation in mean squared error among different slices and suffers only an insignificant loss in performance from that of a full memory implementation, due mostly to the redundancy introduced by overlapping. This research also investigates the algorithm which deliver higher rate lossy compression within the Region of Interest (ROI), and lower rate lossy compression elsewhere in the image, might be the key to providing efficient and accurate image coding to the medical community.

Additionally, we investigate the line-based transform to reduce memory requirements. We do not need the whole **sequence** to form the coefficients **belonging** to a given part of the 3-D transform. So our memory requirement depends on the filter length and not the sequence length. Our results demonstrate that our coder is still very competitive with respect to similar **state** of the art coders, such as 3-D SPIHT coding.

14/7/13 (Item 2 from file: 35)

01686593 ORDER NO: AAD99-16893

MOLECULAR AND F CELLULAR STUDIES OF THE NEURONAL CYTOSKELETON (INTERMEDIATE FILAMENTS, MICROTUBULES, BULLOUS PEMPHIGOID ANTIGEN 1)

Author: LEUNG, CONRAD LOK-SHAN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1999
Corporate Source/Institution: COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY (0054)
Adviser: RONALD K. LIEM
Source: VOLUME 60/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 62. 181 PAGES

The neuronal cytoskeleton is comprised of three types of filamentous networks-microfilaments, microtubules, and intermediate filaments (IFs). In

the mammalian nervous system, at least five IF proteins are expressed in mature neurons; they are the neurofilament triplet proteins (NFTPs: NF-L, NF-M, and NF-H), α-internexin and peripherin. In vivo, NF-L requires NF-M or NF-H to co-assemble into heteropolymeric neurofilaments (NFs). To characterize the identity of the first-formed dimer in NFs assembly, the yeast **two** -hybrid system was utilized to examine the interaction affinity between the different NFTPs. From this study, I conclude that NF-L/NF-L, NF-L/NF-M, and NF-L/NF-H are the favorable dimer configurations.

IFs are directly associated with a family of proteins, known as plakins. Mutations in one of the plakins, bullous pemphigoid antigen 1 (BPAG1), cause severe degeneration of sensory neurons in the <italic>dystonia musculorum </italic> (<italic>dt</italic>) mice. The neuronal isoform of BPAG1 (BPAG1-n) contains an actin-binding domain at the N-terminus and a putative IF-binding domain at the C-terminus. Because the degenerating sensory neurons of <italic> dt</italic> mice display abnormal accumulations of IFs in the axons, BPAG1-n was postulated to cross-link the NFs and microfilaments. However, in contrast to a previous study (Yang et al., Cell 86:655-665, 1996), I found that the C-terminal tail domain of BPAG1 does not interact with NFTPs; instead, it associates specifically with peripherin. In <italic>dt</italic> mice, peripherin is present in axonal swellings of degenerating neurons and is generally down-regulated.

To look for uncharacterized plakins that may function like BPAG1 in neurons, the **primary sequence** of BPAG1 was used to search the GenBank database. The partial cDNA of ACF7 was found to exhibit striking homology to BPAG1 sequence; therefore, I cloned and characterized the full-length cDNA of ACF7 by RACE-PCR. The completed ACF7 cDNA is 17 kb and codes for a 608 kDa protein. **Sequence** analysis revealed that ACF7 **belongs** to the spectrin superfamily. Because the N-terminal domain contains a putative actin-binding domain and the C-terminal domain interacts with microtubules in transfected cells, I propose that ACF7 is a novel linker protein, connecting microtubules and microfilaments.

14/7/14 (Item 3 from file: 35)

01584987 ORDER NO: AAD97-23733
OTTOMAN LAND POLICIES IN THE PROVINCE OF BAGHDAD, 1831-1881 (IRAQ, TANZIMAT, PROPERTY RIGHTS)
Author: KIYOTAKI, KEIKO
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1997
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON (0262)
Supervisor: KEMAL H. KARPAT
Source: VOLUME 58/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 2356. 241 PAGES

The Ottoman Land Code of 1858 was one of the most important land laws promulgated in the Tanzimat period in 1839-76. In the **Code** , the right of **possession** of **state** land was transferred to the private individual, while the right of ownership was retained by the **State** . Expanding the sphere of the possession right and elaborating the rules governing its transfer by sale, inheritance, and escheation, the government attempted to recognize the right of possession as a quasi-property right, rather than as the peasant's traditional right of using and cultivating the **state** land. As a result of the Code's implementation, the person's right to use and sell the land for his own benefit was protected; this legal protection encouraged him to make improvements on the land and to cultivate it more efficiently. The government could gain effective control of lands and peasants, thereby increasing tax revenues.

The application of the Land Code of 1858 was, however, not easy in the

province of Baghdad, because agriculture in cultivated lands was performed according to local farming custom. The **Code** was thus **first** applied by Governor Namik Pasa (1851-52 and 1861-67) to deserted private and **state** lands, in which the possession right was transferred to any person who could cultivate the land and pay the tax from the produce. As land reclamation proceeded, however, land disputes were often raised by the original owner who had a right to deserted land based on Islamic laws. In order to solve land problems, Governor Midhat Pasa (1869-72) instituted a centralized system of land registration along the lines of administrative reform in the province and enacted a regulation which applied the Code's principle to deserted lands. Since then, the government increasingly sold the possession right of deserted land to the private person, and even transferred the right of tribal land to the tribal sheikh who settled his tribesmen for farming. The new land holder did not cultivate the land in person but received the rent from the peasant. The result was the peasant's poverty, which became one of the major problems of the Land Code.

14/7/15 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01462598 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9604683
STRUCTURE-FUNCTION STUDIES OF THE FOLLITROPIN RECEPTOR (G PROTEIN, GLYCOSYLATION, TUNICAMYCIN)
Author: LIU, XUNXIAN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1995
Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY (0668)
Adviser: JAMES A. DIAS
Source: VOLUME 56/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 5474. 141 PAGES

Follitropin (FSH) belongs to the family of glycoprotein hormones (including lutropin, chorioganodotropin and thyrotropin) which are clinically important in reproduction and metabolism. Their receptors are homologous in **primary sequence** , and **belong** to the G protein-coupled receptor family. Understanding the structure and function of FSH receptor will be helpful to design contraceptive vaccines, to design reagents to increase fertility of endangered species, and to predict mutations that cause reproductive disorders. Rat (r) FSH receptor has been expressed in insect cells to facilitate characterization. Functional expression of rFSHR in this system has been characterized in both the binding to human (h) FSH and the cAMP response to hFSH (Chapter I). An antipeptide antibody (raised against R265-S296 of hFSHR) inhibited hFSH bound to receptor in the studies of FSHR hormone binding regions. Further investigation of this region (K265-S296 of rFSHR), using site-specific mutagenesis, determined this region to be a hormone binding region based on the observation of several rFSHR mutants with lower affinity constants to hFSH compared with wild type rFSHR in insect cells (Chapter II).

The hypothesis has been tested that N-glycosylation is required for rFSHR to traffic to cell surface. It has been found that Sf9 cell infected with rFSHR virus and treated with or without tunicamycin expressed similar amounts of rFSHR in the plasma membrane. N-glycosylation of rFSHR is therefore not requisite modification for cell surface presentation (Chapter III).

Effects of **multiple** mutations on rFSHR processing in insect cells has been studied. One mutation (S-2F) is neutral, one mutation (K306E) favorable, and three other mutations (F52L, H122L, and I560T) reduce the functional receptor concentration. The I560T mutation also impairs signal transduction. They may affect the folding rate of rFSHR in cells (Chapter IV).

Taken together, these studies advance the field by determining a hormone binding region of rFSHR, and by providing an understanding of the role of both glycosylation and the transmembrane domain on rFSHR processing.

14/7/16 (Item 5 from file: 35)

01452149 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9542418

ON PAVING MATROIDS REPRESENTABLE OVER FINITE FIELDS

Author: RAJPAL, SANJAY
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1995
Corporate Source/Institution: DARTMOUTH COLLEGE (0059)
Chair: KENNETH P. BOGART

Source: VOLUME 56/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4364. 112 PAGES

A paving matroid is a matroid in which no circuit has cardinality less than the rank of the matroid. Paving matroids form an important class of matroids. It is conjectured that paving matroids predominate in the enumeration of non-isomorphic simple matroids on a set of n elements. This has been shown to be true for $n \le 9.$ Paving matroids have interesting connections with coding theory. Representable paving matroids having high rank can be used to construct linear codes having large minimum distance.

In this thesis, we first introduce a class of codes that corresponds to representable paving matroids. The maximum distance separable (M.D.S.) codes and the ternary Golay **code** are examples of codes that **belong** to this class of codes. Using techniques from matroid theory, we establish some basic properties of these codes. Our main result in this context is the following:

Let ${\cal C}$ be a (n, k, d) paving code over $GF(q)$ such that $1 < k < n - 1.$ If $r > q,$ then (a) ${\cal C}\sp\perp$ is a paving code, and (b) $k \le 2q$ and $n \le 4q.$

If $n = 4q,$ then there exists a Steiner system $S(2q-1, 2q,4q).$ For $q \ge 4,$ both inequalities in (b) above are strict.

A rank-r matroid is called k-paving if no circuit of it has cardinality less than $r - k + 1.$ Thus, a paving matroid is a 1-paving matroid. Binary paving matroids (Acketa 1988) and ternary paving matroids (Oxley 1991) have been determined completely. We generalize Acketa's result to determine all binary 2-paving matroids. In the process of doing so, we also investigate connections of binary k-paving matroids with coding theory and our main result in this context is the following:

Let G be a generator matrix of a **first** order Reed-Muller **code** $R(1, m), m \ge 3.$ Then, the vector matroid of G (over GF(2)) is a maximal binary $(m - 2)$-paving matroid, and this matroid is isomorphic to $AG(m - 1, 2),$ the rank-m binary affine geometry.

The main result of this thesis is a precise description of the quaternary paving matroids. In particular, we determine all maximal paving matroids representable over $GF(4).$ As applications of this result to codes and designs, we construct a (12, 6, 6) code over $GF(4)$ that has the same weight enumerator as its dual code but is not self-dual, and we construct an $S\sb{10}(3, 6, 12).$

The last part of this thesis addresses the question "Is every excluded-minor for $GF(q)$-representability a paving matroid?". We give an example to show that the answer is in the negative.

In the end, we hope to have provided evidence to the reader to believe that connections between matroids and codes deserve further study.

14/7/17 (Item 6 from file: 35)

01334502 ORDER NO: AAD94-04878
SPECIFICITY DETERMINANTS OF INTERACTIONS BETWEEN P22 REPRESSOR AND P22 OPERATORS (DNA BINDING)
Author: WU, LIN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1993
Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO (0656)
ADVISER: GERALD B. KOUDELKA
Source: VOLUME 54/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 4533. 192 PAGES

The bacteriophage P22 repressor is a regulatory protein that controls gene expression via specific protein-DNA interaction. Although P22 repressor displays extensive structural and functional homology with other bacteriophage repressors such as lambda and 434 repressor, they employ the different molecular mechanisms for the specific interaction between repressor and its DNA binding sites, named as operators.

In Chapter **2** of this thesis, filter binding assays show that the affinity of synthetic P22 operators for P22 repressor varies with the **base sequence** at the operator's center. Nuclease cleavage patterns of these bound and unbound synthetic P22 operators, which bare T$\cdot$A or C$\cdot$G as **two** central base pairs, demonstrate that the operator containing C$\cdot$G central base pairs is relatively overtwisted than the one containing T$\cdot$A base pairs, and these central base effects on the affinity of synthetic P22 operators are due to the sequence-dependent DNA structures of both unbound DNA and bound DNA-protein complex.

According to **sequence** homology, P22 repressor **belongs** to a class of DNA-binding proteins with a helix-turn-helix motif. The binding specificity of the first amino acid in the recognition helix of P22 repressor has been examined in the Chapter 3. In the wild-type P22 repressor, this amino acid Asn32 is absolutely required for the repressor to bind to a T$\cdot$A base pair at position 3 of operator. Changing Asn 32 to Ala32 makes P22 repressor lose the specificity at position 3; however, changing Asn32 to Gln32 makes P22 repressor alter the specificity at position 3, instead it requires an A$\cdot$T base pair. Besides, this amino acid is also partially responsible for its specificity at position **2** and 4 of operator.

In Chapter 4, the procedure of SELEX (Systematic Evolution of Ligands by EXponential enrichment) experiment is tested to define the optimal DNA binding sequence(s) for P22 repressor. Progress has been made in preparation and purification of polyclonal anti-P22 repressor antibodies. Results from the immunoprecipitation experiment, in which three DNA molecules with known binding affinities for P22 repressor were incubated with P22 repressor and anti-P22 repressor antibodies, indicate that the SELEX procedure can be used to study the specificity of protein-DNA interaction.

14/7/18 (Item 7 from file: 35)

01212008 ORDER NO: AADNN-59877
SOLUTION CONFORMATION STUDIES OF URTICA DIOICA AGGLUTININ BY TWO-DIMENSIONAL NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY
Author: MICHNICK, STEPHEN WILLIAM
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1990
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO (CANADA) (0779)

Chair: C.-H. SIU
Source: VOLUME 52/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 5712. 214 PAGES
ISBN: 0-315-59877-8

This thesis concerns an attempt to define the solution conformation of the domains of UDA I based on proton-NMR spectroscopic data. This study consisted of **two stages** of analysis; first, specific sequential assignments of backbone and sidechain protons were made. Confirmation of sequential assignments was achieved by comparing sequences derived from the sequential assignment with sequences determined by Fast atom bombardment mass-spectrometry (FAB-MS). Second, analysis of the secondary and tertiary structure of UDA I was attempted, using a metric-matrix distance-geometry program (DISGEO).

Specific sequential assignments of most backbone and sidechain protons except for residues Gly 8, Cys 12, and Pro 27, was achieved with the combination of **two** -dimensional correlative spectroscopy (COSY), relayed-COSY, **double** -quantum filtered-COSY, homonuclear total spin coherence spectroscopy (TOCSY), and **two** -dimensional nuclear Overhauser enhancement spectroscopy (NOESY). The sequential assignment combined with FAB-MS data showed that UDA I had a molecular weight of 7781 Daltons and a **primary** amino acid **sequence** similar to other proteins **belonging** to the toxin-agglutinin fold class, such as wheat germ agglutinin (WGA).

To determine if similarity to toxin-agglutinin fold proteins extended to secondary and tertiary structure, distance geometry calculations were performed with distance restraints derived from NOESY data on UDA I. Calculations were performed on **two** putative domains of UDA I; ten structures were generated for domain I and fifteen for domain II. The structures generated from distance geometry calculations were compared to known structures of WGA II. The global fold of UDA I domains were similar to WGA II domains and some similar secondary structural elements, specifically beta-turns, could be discerned. NOESY derived restraints consistent with five disulfide bonds were observed. Distance geometry calculations using theoretical distance restraints derived from the WGA II crystal structure indicate that the structures obtained for UDA I by this method are the best that could be achieved based on the present database.

14/7/19 (Item 8 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

856258 ORDER NO: AAD82-70068
DEVELOPMENT OF A GEL SEQUENCING METHOD FOR SMALL RNA MOLECULES AND THE APPLICATION ON 5S RIBOSOMAL-RNA OF ARTEMIA SALINA. (DUTCH TEXT)
Author: DIELS, LUDO ALINE MARIA
Degree: DR.SC.
Year: 1982
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITAIRE INSTELLING ANTWERPEN (BELGIUM) (0314)
Source: VOLUME 43/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 2105. 168 PAGES

The collection of known primary structures of 5 S RNA of different organisms could rapidly be enlarged, if a suitable method were available. We elaborated a method applicable to sequencing small RNA molecules and based on gel electrophoresis, which is more rapid than the older finger-printing methods. At the beginning of this work such a method was not available. The primary structure of 5 S RNA could be used in phylogenetic studies. Moreover the search for common sequence complementarities between the known sequences could lead to the derivation of a secondary structure model for 5 S RNA.

We developed a method based on non-specific hydrolysis followed by

gel electrophoresis and thin layer chromatography. 5 S RNA can be subjected to a brief hydrolysis in such a way that the chain scission is approximately random. The **conditions** of hydrolysis can be chosen in such a way that most of the molecules are only nicked once. Under these **conditions** the molecule is divided in a 3'- and a 5'-terminal fragment. The free hydroxylgroup on the 5'-terminus of the 3'-terminal fragment can be labeled with {(gamma)-('32)p} pppA and T(,4) polynucleotide kinase. Gel electrophoretic fractionation gives a ladder of fragments with a chain length difference of one nucleotide between **two** adjacent fragments. This ladder pattern can be blotted onto a DEAE-cellulose thin layer plate. After hydrolysis of the fragments on the thin layer plate with an RNase mixture, ('32)p labeled nucleoside 3',5'-bisphosphates are obtained. They can be identified by chromatography in the second dimension. In this way it is possible to identify each subsequent base. This method was tested on 5 S RNA of Escherichia coli.

Next we applied the method to 5 S RNA of the brine shrimp Artemia salina. By combination of this method with other known procedures the following sequence was found:
pACCAACGGCCAUACCACGUUGAAAGUACCCAGUCUCGUCAGAUCCUGGAAGUCACACAACGUCGGGCCCGGUCA GUACUUGGAUGGGUGACCGCCUGGGAACACCGGGUGCUGUUGGCAU(,OH.)

This was the **first** 5 S RNA **sequence** determined for an organism **belonging** to the class of the crustacea. Hence it can contribute to the development of a phylogenetic tree of the invertebrates according to the methods of molecular evolution. After partial hydrolysis with RNases and nucleases, we found areas susceptible to those enzymes. This means that these areas were not involved in the secondary interactions. These results were in good agreement with the universal secondary structure model of 5 S RNA, proposed by De Wachter, Chen and Vandenberghe.

From comparative studies with other methods, similar to ours, it seemed that the method described here was very appropriate for 5 S and 5.8 S RNA. This method will be useful in further studies of primary structures of 5 S RNA of invertebrates, fungi and plants. This will allow the construction of phylogenetic trees for these organisms.

14/7/20 (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

1337338 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST96030372
Chemiluminescent emission from the reaction of manganese vapor (Mnx) and halogen molecules (Cl2, F2)
Devore, T. C; Gole, J. L
The Journal of Physical Chemistry v. 100 (Apr. 4 '96) p. 5660-7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0022-3654

ABSTRACT: The chemiluminescent reactions between an agglomerated flux of entrained manganese vapor (atoms and small manganese molecules) and halogen vapor (chlorine or fluorine) have been investigated under **multiple** collision **conditions** . Both reaction groups produce emission features that are readily correlated with manganese atom transitions, manganese(I) halide molecular emission, and broad features centered at 464, 530, and 720 nm which might be attributed to the manganese cluster halides or to manganese dimer. Chemical reactions involving manganese atoms and small manganese clusters are required to explain the observed emission features. The energetics of several possible metal atom, dimer, and trimer reactions are considered and correlated with the observed emission features. The energetics of some of these reactions are used to estimate the a5S-X7S energy separation in MnF. This value, 2500 [plus or minus] 500 cm-1, is consistent with the value of 1743 cm-1 determined for MnH and a value of 3000 [plus or minus] 500 cm-1 estimated previously for MnF. Vibrationally resolved emission features are observed for five previously investigated

MnF transitions. While limited information was obtained for the system a (350 nm), c (504 nm), or d (690 nm) transitions, revised vibrational analyses for the b (495 nm) and the e (832 nm) band systems of MnF are presented. The b system bands are found to be blue degraded, with a vibrational analysis suggesting that the observed transition terminates in the X7S ground **state** . Twenty bands **belonging** to the **origin sequence** of the e system have been identified and fit using a nonlinear least squares analysis. Energetic arguments dictate that the lower **state** of this transition must be either the ground **state** or an electronic **state** differing little in energy from the ground **state** . The location of the observed broad emission features common to both the chlorine and fluorine systems are in reasonable agreement with absorption bands reported previously for Mn2 isolated in rare gas matrices. While their correlation with Mn2 is a viable possibility, the features in the 464 nm region would seem to be more reasonably associated, at least in part, with Mn2F* (Mn2Cl*) emission products. Emission profiles suggest that there are significant differences in the bond lengths for those **states** involved in the transitions giving rise to the broad emission features.

14/7/21 (Item 1 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00115021 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Company - Sun Microsystems Inc (850403); Company - America Online Inc (854468); Company - Netscape Communications Corp (858498)

TITLE: Sun's share of AOL-Netscape deal
AUTHOR: Rogers, Amy
SOURCE: CRN, v820 p140(1) Dec 7, 1998
ISSN: 0893-8377
HOMEPAGE: http://www.crn.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Company

Sun Microsystems made a major win in its recent Internet deal, giving it control over Netscape Communications' intellectual property and bringing Java to America Online's massive audience. In November 1998, Sun revealed details of its role in the $4. **2** billion AOL-Netscape merger. Sun will control the intellectual property and core competencies jointly developed by Sun and Netscape, including the continuing development of Netscape products. Through the arrangement with AOL, Sun will fill in gaps in its own product suite through **ownership** of the **code** that forms the **foundation** of Netscape's e-commerce and other enterprise applications. Sun will also become a Solaris SPARC systems platform provider for AOL. Sun will pay $275 million in licensing fees to AOL. The deal is expected to put Sun on a new course, and partnering with the number-one Internet content service provider was key to Sun. Getting AOL to endorse Sun's servers and services was an important step, and Sun will enjoy a major Java win with the deal. In addition to AOL, Sun will also look into other options for getting Java technology into the consumer market, and the deal helps Sun establish Java as a middleware standard.

REVISION DATE: 20020124

14/7/22 (Item 1 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)

09517087
TrustSg launched
SINGAPORE: TRUSTSG TO PROVIDE E-COMMERCE SECURITY
Computerworld (XCK) 6-12 Apr 2001 p.2
Language: ENGLISH

The National Trust Council of Singapore has launched a nationwide trust mark initiative, TrustSg, in an effort to promote sound ebusiness practices and boost consumer confidence in e-commerce in Singapore. Appropriate organisations such as trade associations, chambers of commerce and businesses will be accredited to serve as the programme's Authorised **Code Owners** (ACO). The **first** company to pledge their adherence to the code of practice is the Consumer Association of Singapore.

14/7/23 (Item 2 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)

09004218
Neues Angebot von T-Mobil
GERMANY: CHEAPER PHONE CALLS IN D1 NETWORK
Mannheimer Morgen (XHH) 17 Oct 1998 p.8
Language: GERMAN

From the middle of November 1998, D1 mobile phone customers of Deutsche Telekom subsidiary T-Mobil will be allowed to choose a second local code for calls at lower than conventional rates. Calls from the D1 mobile network to fixed line numbers which **belong** to the chosen local **code** will be cheaper. The second local code selection, however, will cost DM 9 per month. The **first** local **code** selection Telly Local is for free.

14/7/24 (Item 3 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)

06221223
VIETNAM PASSES **FIRST** CIVIL **CODE** SETTING OUT RIGHTS OF ITS CITIZENS
VIETNAM: **FIRST** CIVIL **CODE** PASSED
The Japan Times (XAO) 30 Oct 1995 P. 3
Language: ENGLISH

The **first** civil **code** in Vietnam was passed on 28 October 1995. Under which, its 72 mn population has the right to use land, hold intellectual rights & inherit property. The code which covers hundreds of articles took some 10 years to complete. One of the civil **code** involves land **ownership** . Besides owning their land, rural dwellers, including farmers can mortgage them in an attempt to raise capital.
?

```
?show files;ds
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/Jul 22
         (c)2002 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Jul 19
         (c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs.
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 The Dialog Corp.
File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 Financial Times Ltd
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 Business Wire.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2002/Jul 20
         (c) 2002 San Jose Mercury News
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2002/Jul 22
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set     Items   Description
S1   21010138   ORIGIN OR BASE OR ORIGINATING OR ORIGINAL OR PRIMARY OR FI-
             RST OR INITIAL OR BASELINE OR FOUNDATION OR PARENT OR ANCESTR-
             AL OR ANCESTOR
S2    1610663   CODE OR SEQUENCE
S3    4480042   OWNER? OR BELONG? OR POSSESSION? OR POSSSESSOR? OR ORIGINA-
             TOR?
S4   29498200   STATUS? OR STAGE? OR STATE? OR CONDITION?
S5      53994   S1(5N)S2
S6       5029   S2(5N)S3
S7        117   S5(S)S6
S8         13   S7(S)S4
S9         26   S5(S)S6(S)("0"(3N)"1" OR TWO OR PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE OR B-
             I? ? OR "2" OR DOUBLE? OR TWIN? OR EITHER()"OR" OR ALTERNATIV?
              OR CONVERSE? OR "ON"(3W)"OFF")
S10        20   RD (unique items) Scanned all
?t10/3,k/all

 10/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File  15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02080648  62819324
Congress signs off on digital signatures
Lucas, Peter
Credit Card Management  v13n7  PP: 29-34  Oct 2000
ISSN: 0896-9329  JRNL CODE: CCM
WORD COUNT: 2219

...TEXT:  that  is  attached  to  a  transaction or document. Each consumer
creating  a  digital  signature  receives  two  versions of the  code . The
```

first is a proprietary **code** that remains only in the cardholder's **possession** . The second is a public **code** or digital certificate that is generated by the proprietary key and attached to each transaction...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02048960 57246569
Pair programming: Development times two
Biggs, Maggie
InfoWorld v22n30 PP: 62-64 Jul 24, 2000
ISSN: 0199-6649 JRNL CODE: IFW
WORD COUNT: 1561

...TEXT: such a hot topic? In this Test Center Analysis, we'll provide some answers.

Collective **code ownership First** lets back up a **bit** . How does a pair programming development project begin? Under the XP model, much of the...

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01879862 05-30854
Entrepreneurial risk and strategic decision making: It's a matter of perspective
Busenitz, Lowell W
Journal of Applied Behavioral Science v35n3 PP: 325-340 Sep 1999
ISSN: 0021-8863 JRNL CODE: JBS
WORD COUNT: 7154

...TEXT: identifying new businesses (Busenitz & Murphy, 1996). These files contain the name and address of the **owner** , organization, organization type, SIC **code** , and date of **first** sale. A sample of firms showing a date of first sale within the past **2** years and having an SIC code in the 2800, 2900, 3000, 3500, 3600, 3700, and...

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01750221 04-01212
Corporate codes of conduct and product labeling schemes: The limits and possibilities of promoting international labor rights through private initiatives
Liubicic, Robert J
Law & Policy in International Business v30n1 PP: 111-158 Fall 1998
ISSN: 0023-9208 JRNL CODE: LPI
WORD COUNT: 19184

...TEXT: composed of representatives drawn from its founding groups, promulgates a code or labeling scheme. The **code** or scheme **belongs** to the **foundation** , and the MNCs that adhere to it are signatories. Each signatory pays dues to the...

... agents-accounting firms, consulting firms, and the like, as mentioned above-to monitor signatory compliance. **Alternatively** , the foundation may enlist local labor or human rights groups to perform the monitoring role...

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01733131 03-84121
Shepherding tasks from cradle to grave
Baumgarten, Joe; Lantz, Amy
AS/400 Systems Management v26n11 PP: 42-46 Nov 1998
ISSN: 1086-881X JRNL CODE: SSW
WORD COUNT: 1772

...TEXT: especially if you're maintaining multiple versions of your software.

Good change management systems support **multiple** checkout of source code, letting several programmers work with the same source without overlaying each while protecting the original source. The system notifies both the **original owner** of the source **code** and the appropriate manager of the change, keeping everyone informed.

Step 3: Making changes.

How...

10/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01557256 02-08245
The HMDA Dragon
Cabler, Charles E; Gay, Phillips G Jr
ABA Bank Compliance v18n11 PP: 49-60 Nov/Dec 1997
ISSN: 0887-0187 JRNL CODE: BCP
WORD COUNT: 7411

...TEXT: Owner occupancy is determined by the instructions in Appendix A; Section V. A. 7. The **first** inclination is to use **code 2** for not **owner** -occupied, as for rental properties. But then subsection b. states that this is only for...

10/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00887584 95-36976
Self-plagiarism or fair use?
Samuelson, Pamela
Communications of the ACM v37n8 PP: 21-25 Aug 1994
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM
WORD COUNT: 4239

...TEXT: the likelihood of infringement if a programmer reused, at a second firm, 30% of the **code** written while employed at a **first** firm, particularly if the **two** firms were direct competitors in the marketplace. The prudent thing to do when considering reusing **code** that **belongs** to someone else, even if you wrote it yourself, is not to reuse any of...

10/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00712242 93-61463
A computer network approach to pricing mortgage-backed securities
Cagan, Leigh D; Carriero, Nicholas J; Zenios, Stavros A
Financial Analysts Journal v49n2 PP: 55-62 Mar/Apr 1993
ISSN: 0015-198X JRNL CODE: FIA
WORD COUNT: 4133

...TEXT: that "owns" a given scenario is responsible for all computations related to that scenario.

The **code** implements " **owner** computes" by simply placing an index check before the invocation of a pure scenario computation in the **original** (sequential) **code** . We get parallel execution by creating **multiple** instances of the computation, each looking for a different collection of indexes. For example, if...

10/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

07236714 Supplier Number: 61523790 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES FOR Business Succession.
Salaman, Alban; Sills, Richard
Contracting Business, v57, n3, p106
March, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2675

... addition to general tax planning techniques, two special estate tax provisions relate to family businesses.
First , **Code** section 6166 permits a business **owner** 's estate to pay the tax over as long as 15 years, at low interest...

...of his estate. If the executor elects to pay the estate tax in installments, a **2** % interest rate applies to the first $1,030,000 of business value. (This amount applies...

10/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

05112632 Supplier Number: 47805917 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
RUSSIA: Holding on to Your Property: The Implications of Bona Fide Possession
East/West Executive Guide, v7, n7, pN/A
July 1, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1468

... acquirer depends on the circumstances surrounding the acquisition.
In particular, Article 302 of the Civil **Code** provides that the **original** **owner** may reclaim property from a bona fide acquirer in the following **two** situations:
First, if the property was acquired gratuitously, for example, as a gift. In that...

10/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

14524979 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 83316708 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A first look at employment and wages using NAICS: with the release of the North American Industry Classification System data, a new view is introduced, one which better reveals the inner workings of the U.S. economy. (NAICS Employment and Wages).
Hiles, David R.H.
Monthly Labor Review, 124, 12, 22(10)
Dec, 2001
ISSN: 0098-1818 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 4166 LINE COUNT: 00899

... included in this
article.
Table 4. SIC industry establishment and employment distribution by two-digit **code** , private **ownership** , **first** quarter (March) 2001

SIC code	Industry	Establishments	
		Total	Percent
	Total	7,717,559	100.0

...

10/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

11640072 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58449762 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Pirates of Open Source: A Lions Tale.(John Lions' legendary book on Unix)(Brief Article)
Hilts, Paul
Publishers Weekly, 246, 51, 32
Dec 20, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 0000-0019 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 600 LINE COUNT: 00046

... illness.
Lions was a computer science teacher in Australia in the mid-'70s when he **first** saw the source **code** for Unix, 6th Ed., the work of **two** Bell Labs employees that is widely hailed as the most brilliant software ever written. Lions...

...students how to write a good operating system. Unfortunately for Lions, Western Electric, the actual **owner** of the **code** , wanted to protect its trade secret, and moved to suppress even such educational uses as...

...barely legible, became prized heirlooms."
Over the years, the official Unix Support Group became the **owner** of the **code** , and was sold **first** to Novell and later to the Santa Cruz Operation (SCO). One of the **two** **original** authors, Dennis Ritchie, importuned each **code** **owner** to let Lions's work be published for the good of all computer users. Finally...

10/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

05898091 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12225768 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Employment of attorneys by debtors in possession: a proposal for modification of the existing attorney eligibility provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the existing conflict of interest provisions of the Ethical Rules of Professional Responsibility.
Epling, Richard L.; Sayre, Claudia G.
Business Lawyer, 47, n2, 671-709
Feb, 1992
ISSN: 0007-6899 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 22119 LINE COUNT: 01773

... is to modify the Code's existing standards regarding employment of counsel by debtors in **possession** . The **Code** 's current, ill-defined, **two** -prong test should be replaced by a single clear standard. Mandatory rules should be eschewed...

...and a balancing of all relevant factors to arrive at an equitable result. This Article **first** discusses the **Code** 's existing statutory scheme regarding an attorney's eligibility for employment by trustees and debtors...

10/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02589827 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 83983778 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Heavyweight vs. agile processes: how much structure is too much? Too little? It's a fine line between analysis paralysis and development chaos. (Development Strategies).
Kidd, John
e-Business Advisor, 20, 2, 17(2)
April, 2002
ISSN: 1098-8912 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1727 LINE COUNT: 00139

... better. A better design will provide longevity and more reusability for your code.
The last **two** practices define XP for a lot of people. The coding practice involves several pieces such as writing according to agreed upon standards, integrating often, and collective **code ownership** . That's right, the whole team owns the whole **code base** . Anyone can make changes to improve the code!
The element that

10/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01252620 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06758115 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Tech Notebook: a forum for sharing solutions to technical problems. (column)
Mirec, Ted
PC Tech Journal, v6, n7, p133(6)
July, 1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 0738-0194 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2290 LINE COUNT: 00177

... source program.

Sometimes, however, a specific order is necessary. In a .COM program composed of **multiple** segments in one group, the code segment containing the entry point must be first. In an OS/ **2** device driver, the default data segment must be first. **Two** options are possible for modifying the default segment order produced by MASM. The first is...

...versions of MASM for DOS use this option by default; prior to IBM's version **2** , the ALPHA directive was the only **alternative** . The second option is the DOSSEG directive, which arranges segments in the order used by Microsoft language compilers. This order places segments of class ' **CODE** ' **first** , those **belonging** to DGROUP last (with a prescribed order within the group), and all other segments EL...

10/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01211076 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06073481 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
There are many routes to packet switching. (Section 2: Connectivity)
Gorin, Amy
PC Week, v4, n44, pC16(1)
Nov 3, 1987
ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 791 LINE COUNT: 00062

... route the data to--the network itself takes care of routing the packets.
There are **two** general methods by which this can be done. The **first** involves adding a destination and **sequence** number to each packet, in addition to information about the stream to which the packet...

...stream using the sequence number, which tells the network where in the stream the packet **belongs** . The **sequence** number is necessary because different routes may deliver packets at different speeds, with the result ...

10/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01065951 Supplier Number: 40305872 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SHAREWARE COMES TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT
News Release, p1
Feb 26, 1988
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 690

...
complete program package, he is asked for the number from his copy of PC-Project. **BIG** PICTURE will use the program identification **code** to trace its **original** **owner** and pay him a sales commission of twenty-five dollars.

"Project management systems are great...

10/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

02317655 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Sun's share of AOL-Netscape deal
(Sun Microsystems Inc will become a Solaris SPARC systems platform provider for America Online, and will pay America Online $275 mil in licensing fees)
Computer Reseller News, p 140
December 07, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0893-8377 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 536

ABSTRACT:
...property and core competencies" jointly developed by Sun and Netscape. Sun's "access and ultimate **ownership** " of the **code** that makes up the **foundation** of Netscape's electronic-commerce and other enterprise applications will be used by Sun to...

10/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

17635078 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Interfax Business Law Review for 26 June - 03 July, 2001
"INTERFAX Business Law Review"
WORLD NEWS CONNECTION
July 03, 2001
JOURNAL CODE: WWNC LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 11049

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... Rights, and Property and Other Rights, of the code's eight books. In particular, Book **2** provides for the suspension of an issue of newspaper, book, film or TV broadcast that...

10/3,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

06044740 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Games: Bridge
Tony Forrester
DAILY TELEGRAPH
July 03, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FDTL LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 632

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... West begins with DA on which East drops DJ, a helpful signal in two respects. **First** , being the top of a **sequence** it denies **possession** of the DQ and second, it suggests an even number of cards. Perfect.
West switches...
?

```
?show files;ds
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Jul W02
        (c) 2002 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020718,UT=20020711
        (c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio

Set     Items   Description
S1    1440546   ORIGIN OR BASE OR ORIGINATING OR ORIGINAL OR PRIMARY OR FI-
             RST OR INITIAL OR BASELINE OR FOUNDATION OR PARENT OR ANCESTR-
             AL OR ANCESTOR
S2     296552   CODE OR SEQUENCE
S3      89825   OWNER? OR BELONG? OR POSSESSION? OR POSSSESSOR? OR ORIGINA-
             TOR?
S4    1125315   STATUS? OR STAGE? OR STATE? OR CONDITION?
S5      69146   S1(5N)S2
S6       2778   S2(5N)S3
S7       1825   S5 AND S6
S8       1718   S7 AND S4
S9        593   S5(2S)S6(2S)("0"(3N)"1" OR TWO OR PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE OR
             BI? ? OR "2" OR DOUBLE? OR TWIN? OR EITHER()"OR" OR ALTERNATI-
             V? OR CONVERSE? OR "ON"(3W)"OFF")
S10        73   S9 AND IC=H04L
S11       104   S9 AND IC=G06F
S12       308   S5(S)S6(S)("0"(3N)"1" OR TWO OR PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE OR B-
             I? ? OR "2" OR DOUBLE? OR TWIN? OR EITHER()"OR" OR ALTERNATIV?
              OR CONVERSE? OR "ON"(3W)"OFF")
S13        38   S12 AND IC=H04L
S14        54   S12 AND IC=G06F
S15        88   S13 OR S14
?t13/3,k/all
```

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01429521

Detection method for phase-modulated CCK symbols with a correlator-bank
Verfahren zur Detektion phasenmodulierter CCK-Symbole mit einer Korrelatorbank
Procede de detection de symboles appartenant a des codes complementaires (CCK) modules en phase avec un banc de correlateurs

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:
Awater, Geert Arnout, Albrecht Thaerlaan 66, 3511 PX Utrecht, (NL)
Kopmeiners, Robert John, Onland 6, 7555 GH Hengelo, (NL)
Van Nee, Didier Johannes Richard, Mauritslaan 57, 3454 XR De Meern, (NL)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Williams, David John et al (86433), Page White & Farrer, 54 Doughty Street, London WC1N 2LS, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1207657 A1 020522 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000310290 001120;
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-023/02** ; **H04L-027/227**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 323
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200221	1237
SPEC A	(English)	200221	3513
Total word count - document A			4750
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4750

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-023/02** ...

... **H04L-027/227**

...SPECIFICATION one value will be a complex number.
Each of the correlators 24.m (m=1, **2** ,...,M) performs a correlation of the received signal 8 with one of the possible first...
...is the complex conjugated of the M-dimensional vector s1m)), where s1m)) is the mth) **first** sub-modulation **code** of the **first** sub-modulation codes corresponding to the correlator 24.m, r is the M-dimensional receive 24.m yields a first corelation result 6.m (m=1, **2** ,...,M). These M first correlation results are passed to the control-unit 20. Next the ...

...of the first correlation result for selecting the value of phase-modulating elements of the **first** sub-modulation **code** which are incorporated in the symbol of the received signal. The function firstly leads the...

...pre-determined phase modulating elements (which correspond to the selected phase parameters ϕ(sup AND) **2**)),ϕ(sup AND)3)),ϕ(sup AND)4)) **belonging** to the **first** sub-modulation **code** which corresponds to the selected correlator) out of the set (II). A signal 28, comprising this **first** sub modulation **code** of correlator 6.m, is subsequently passed by the control unit 20 to the third...

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01420966
Shared time universal multiple access network
Zeitmultiplexnetzwerk fur Vielfachsuniverselzugriff
Reseau partage en temp pour l'access multiple universel
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, (201212), 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Schrader, Mark E., c/o Eastman Kodak Company, Patent Legal Staff, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)
Heberling, Allen D., c/o Eastman Kodak Company, Patent Legal Staff, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Nunney, Ronald Frederick Adolphe et al (34413), Kodak Limited, Patent Department (W92)-3A, Headstone Drive, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 4TY, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1199848 A2 020424 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001203775 011005;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 690315 001017
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/40**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 123
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200217	397
SPEC A	(English)	200217	5604
Total word count - document A			6001
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6001

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/40**

...SPECIFICATION time slot's last owner is given access, the ownership is rotated back to the **first owner** . For this invention, the **sequence** of slots is then repeated after each station increments its modulo M(k) cycle counter...

...to each station. The three-number access vector corresponds to 1) the time slot number, **2**) the slot cycle number within the time slot, and 3) the total number of slot...

13/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01283674
Method for coding and transmitting transport format combination indicator
Verfahren zum Kodieren und Übertragen eines Transportformatkombinationsindikators
Methode de codage et de transmission d'un indicateur de combinaison de format de transport
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
LG ELECTRONICS INC., (1914272), 20, Yoido-dong, Youngdungpo-gu, Seoul, (KR), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Song, Young Joon, Lucky APT., 101-903, 570, Hokye-dong, Tongan-gu, Kyonggi-do, (KR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
TER MEER STEINMEISTER & PARTNER GbR (100061), Patentanwalte, Mauerkircherstrasse 45, 81679 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1104130 A2 010530 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000125148 001117;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): KR 9951361 991118; KR 9952138 991123; KR 005446 000203
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-001/00** ; **H04L-012/56**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 60
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 6

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200122	1166
SPEC A	(English)	200122	6739
Total word count - document A			7905
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7905

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-001/00** ...

... **H04L-012/56**

...SPECIFICATION necessary because the receiving part has no information that the set to which the OVSF **code** used for the encoding **belongs** to from the **two** OVSF **code** sets that are in binary complement relations. That is, the code word used for the encoding has been selected between the **two** OVSF code sets that are in binary complement relations in accordance with the least significant **bit** (a0))) of the transmitter. The output of the priority checking block 13 is stored in...

13/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01096724
Method and apparatus for improved cluster administration
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur verbesserten Verwaltung von Gruppen
Methode et procede pour l'administration amelioree de grappes
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Compaq Computer Corporation, (687790), 20555 S.H. 249, Houston, Texas 77070-2698, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Ehlinger, Early D., 10419 Sand Pass Lane, Houston, Texas 77064, (US)
Fletcher, Mark F., 15026 Prairie Rose, Houston, Texas 77070, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brunner, Michael John (28871), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 962861 A2 991208 (Basic)
EP 962861 A3 010606
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99304353 990603;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 90603 980604
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46; **H04L-012/24**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 230
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9949	1815
SPEC A	(English)	9949	6740
Total word count - document A			8555
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8555

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/24**

...CLAIMS devices providing a network with access to the resource, the computer program product comprising:
a **first** computer **code** that enables the **owner** to manage direct access to the resource by the **plurality** of computing devices when the **plurality** of computing devices includes more than **two** computing devices, including the owner; and
a computer readable medium that stores the first computer...

13/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01005938
Terminal with card reader
Endgerat mit Kartenleser
Terminal avec lecteur de carte
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ALCATEL, (201874), 54, rue La Boetie, 75008 Paris, (FR), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Guyot, Gilbert, 30, rue des roses, 67190 Mutzig, (FR)
Mignot, Patrice, 24 route du Neuhof, 67400 Illkirch, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Schatzle, Albin, Dipl.-Phys. et al (70621), Alcatel Alsthom Intellectual Property Department, Postfach 30 09 29, 70449 Stuttgart, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 907275 A1 990407 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97440089 970925;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 97440089 970925
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 93
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9914	626
SPEC A	(English)	9914	5052
Total word count - document A			5678
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5678

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**

...SPECIFICATION memory 66, then either a comparator forming part of self-triggering mechanism 85 compares a **first** and second **code belonging** to the new information with a **first** and second **code belonging** to terminal 1 and for example stored in server-memory 66 (which **first code** for example indicates that the new information is destined for terminal 1, and which second...

...12, which receiving means 23 receive (a part of) said indication signal via telephone line **2** , line-interface 11 and bus 31, after which said indication signal is displayed via display...

13/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01005937
System with printing faculties for exchanging data between a terminal and access means
System mit Drucksystem fur Datenaustausch zwischen einem Terminal und Zugangsmitteln uber ein Telefonnetzwerk
Systeme avec dispositif d'impression pour l'echange de donnees entre un terminal et des moyens d'acces
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ALCATEL, (201874), 54, rue La Boetie, 75008 Paris, (FR), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Douhet, Gerard, 26, rue de la Chapelle, 67640 Fegersheim, (FR)
Dumaine, Jean-Yves, 76 Avenue des Vosges, 67000 Strasbourg, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Schatzle, Albin, Dipl.-Phys. et al (70621), Alcatel Alsthom Intellectual Property Department, Postfach 30 09 29, 70449 Stuttgart, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 907274 A1 990407 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97440088 970925;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 97440088 970925
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9914	459
SPEC A	(English)	9914	4625
Total word count - document A			5084
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5084

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**

...SPECIFICATION memory 66, then either a comparator forming part of self-triggering mechanism 85 compares a **first** and second **code belonging** to the new information with a **first** and second **code belonging** to terminal 1 and for example stored in server-memory 66 (which **first code** for example indicates that the new information is destined for terminal 1, and which second...

...12, which receiving means 23 receive (a part of) said indication signal via telephone line **2** , line-interface 11 and bus 31, after which said indication signal is displayed via display...

13/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01005936
Unified system for exchanging data between a terminal and access means via a telephone network
Vereinheitliches System fur Datenaustausch zwischen einem Terminal und Zugangsmitteln uber ein Telefonnetzwerk
Systeme unifie d'echanges de donnees entre un terminal et des moyens d'acces via un reseau telephonique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ALCATEL, (201874), 54, rue La Boetie, 75008 Paris, (FR), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Jenneve, Dany, 30, rue Rotland, 67140 Barr, (FR)
Suard, Bruno, 4, rue Chauveau, 92200 Neuilly, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Schatzle, Albin, Dipl.-Phys. et al (70621), Alcatel Alsthom Intellectual Property Department, Postfach 30 09 29, 70449 Stuttgart, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 907273 A1 990407 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97440087 970925;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 97440087 970925
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 118

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A	(English)	9914	545
SPEC A	(English)	9914	4746
Total word count - document A			5291
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5291

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**

...SPECIFICATION memory 66, then either a comparator forming part of self-triggering mechanism 85 compares a **first** and second **code belonging** to the new information with a **first** and second **code belonging** to terminal 1 and for example stored in server-memory 66 (which **first code** for example indicates that the new information is destined for terminal 1, and which second...

...12, which receiving means 23 receive (a part of) said indication signal via telephone line **2** , line-interface 11 and bus 31, after which said indication signal is displayed via display...

13/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01005935
System with self-triggering mechanism for exchanging data between a terminal and access means via a telephone network
System mit selbstauslosendem Mechanismus fur Datenaustausch zwischen einem Terminal und Zugangsmitteln uber ein Telefonnetzwerk
Systeme avec mecanisme de declenchement automatique d'echanges de donnees entre un terminal et des moyens d'acces via un reseau telephonique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ALCATEL, (201874), 54, rue La Boetie, 75008 Paris, (FR), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Gichard, Pascal, 20, Rue Oberlin, 67113 Blaesheim, (FR)
Maier, Denise, 1, rue du Niederwald, 67540 Ostwald, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Schatzle, Albin, Dipl.-Phys. et al (70621), Alcatel Alsthom Intellectual Property Department, Postfach 30 09 29, 70449 Stuttgart, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 907272 A1 990407 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97440086 970925;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 97440086 970925
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 116

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9914	500
SPEC A	(English)	9914	4755
Total word count - document A			5255
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5255

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**

...SPECIFICATION memory 66, then either a comparator forming part of self-triggering mechanism 85 compares a **first** and second **code belonging** to the new information with a **first** and second **code belonging** to terminal 1 and for example stored in server-memory 66

(which **first code** for example indicates that the new information is destined for terminal 1, and which second...

...12, which receiving means 23 receive (a part of) said indication signal via telephone line **2** , line-interface 11 and bus 31, after which said indication signal is displayed via display...

13/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01005934
Individualized system for exchanging data between a terminal and access means via a telephone network
Anpassbares System fur Datenaustausch zwischen einem Terminal und Zugangsmitteln uber ein Telefonnetzwerk
Systeme individualise pour echanger des donnees entre un terminal et des moyens d'acces via un reseau telephonique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ALCATEL, (201874), 54, rue La Boetie, 75008 Paris, (FR), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Dumaine, Jean-Yves, 76 Avenue des Vosges, 67000 Strasbourg, (FR)
Rinie, Hubert, 24, rue Principale, 67240 Gries, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Schatzle, Albin, Dipl.-Phys. et al (70621), Alcatel Alsthom Intellectual Property Department, Postfach 30 09 29, 70449 Stuttgart, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 907271 A1 990407 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97440085 970925;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 97440085 970925
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 84

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9914	550
SPEC A	(English)	9914	4760
Total word count - document A			5310
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5310

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/58**

...SPECIFICATION memory 66, then either a comparator forming part of self-triggering mechanism 85 compares a **first** and second **code belonging** to the new information with a **first** and second **code belonging** to terminal 1 and for example stored in server-memory 66 (which **first code** for example indicates that the new information is destined for terminal 1, and which second...

...12, which receiving means 23 receive (a part of) said indication signal via telephone line **2** , line-interface 11 and bus 31, after which said indication signal is displayed via display...

13/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00633206
Network communication system
Netzwerkubertragungssystem
Systeme de communication avec un reseau
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BULL S.A., (244475), Tour BULL Cedex 74 1, place Carpeaux, 92800 Puteaux, (FR), (applicant designated states: DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Boucher, Gerard, 29 petite rue Verte, F-78610 Le Perray en Yvelines, (FR)
Gillon, Jean-Marc, 13bis, rue des Beauvettes, F-78570 Andresy, (FR)
Perrin, Robert, 34, rue de la Villette, F-75019 Paris, (FR)
Ravaux, Paul, 10, avenue du Val d'Arcy, F-78340 Les Clayes sous Bois, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Colombe, Michel et al (46243), Direction de la Propriete Intellectuelle BULL SA Poste courrier:LV 59C18 68 route de Versailles, 78430 Louveciennes, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 615370 A1 940914 (Basic)
EP 615370 B1 980812
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94400519 940309;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): FR 932902 930312
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-029/06** ; G06F-013/38
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): French; French; French
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9833	524
CLAIMS B	(German)	9833	502
CLAIMS B	(French)	9833	530
SPEC B	(French)	9833	4271
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5827
Total word count - documents A + B			5827

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-029/06** ...

...CLAIMS the computer comprising on the one hand a first operating system (SE1))) associated with a **plurality** of applications (Ai)), **Bi**))) exchanging data with the terminals connected to the network and, on the other hand, a...

...it comprises:
- a telecommunication server (NCCD) associated with the first operating system (SE1))), including the **first** input/output manager,

- a communication **code** (CC) **belonging** to a **first** and a second model of open system interconnection, of the type OSI and TCP/IP...

13/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00597704
Information transmission system having collective data transmission and collection devices
Nachrichtubertragungsanordnung mit gemeinsamer Datenubertragungs- und Sammel-Geraten
Systeme de transmission d'information avec transmission de donnees collectives et appareils de collection

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216883), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Tanaka, Shotaro, Osuka Kori 608, 3-3, Miiminamimachi, Neyagawa-shi, (JP)
Ono, Yukiko, 8-1, Nishiyama Adachi, Yawata-shi, (JP)
Ikezaki, Masao, 46-1-307, Yamadaikehigashimachi, Hirakata-shi, (JP)
Goto, Takeshi, 11-23, Taharadai-1-Chome Shijonawate-Shi, Osaka-Fu, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Smith, Norman Ian et al (36041), fJ CLEVELAND 40-43 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1JQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 582356 A2 940209 (Basic)
EP 582356 A3 010627
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93202916 881214;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 87319431 871217; JP 88222711 880906
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 321203 (EP 88311818)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/18**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 56
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	1620
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	4987
Total word count - document A			6607
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6607

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/18**

...SPECIFICATION 4 is explained.
At the start-up of the system, the communication control units 1, **2** and 3 store the collective broadcasting address "FFF (HEX)" which is the slave address of...

...the master address, the slave address "FFF (HEX)" which indicates the collective broadcasting and the **first** byte **code** "01 (HEX)" of the data field showing the addressing to the group 0, respectively, and...

...from the communication controller 10 to the information transmission line 4. The communication control units **2** and 3 detect the start **bit** of the information message and start the receiving operations in the communication controllers 20 and 30, respectively. The controller 22 of the communication control unit **2** receives the master address, parity **bit** threof, slave address and parity **bit** thereof through the communication controller 20. If it correctly receives the information message, it compares...

...messages to be received. Since the slave address "FFF (HEX)" coincides, the communication control unit **2** continues to receive the information message and temporarily stores the content of the information message... 21 to determine whether the information message is addressed to the group to which it **belongs** . Since the **code** of the **first** byte of the data field of the received information message is "01 (HEX)" and b0...

13/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00477203
Wholly digital process for the generation of multi-level modulation signals
Rein digitales Verfahren zur Erzeugung mehrstufiger Modulationssignale
Procede entierement numerique pour la generation de signaux d'une modulation a plusieurs niveaux

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Italtel s.p.a., (406992), Piazzale Zavattari, 12, 20149 Milano, (IT),
(applicant designated states: CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;SE)
INVENTOR:
Lo Curto, Michelangelo, Via Virgilio, 4, I-20038 Seregno (Milano), (IT)
Salerno, Marcello, Via Bosatra, 12, I-20064 Gorgonzola, (Milano), (IT)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Mittler, Enrico et al (40772), c/o Marchi & Mittler s.r.l. Viale Lombardia, 20, I-20131 Milano, (IT)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 458385 A2 911127 (Basic)
EP 458385 A3 930224
EP 458385 B1 970723
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91201116 910510;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IT 9020380 900518
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-027/36**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 60

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	799
CLAIMS B	(English)	9707W4	709
CLAIMS B	(German)	9707W4	811
CLAIMS B	(French)	9707W4	753
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	4146
SPEC B	(English)	9707W4	4457
Total word count - document A			4945
Total word count - document B			6730
Total word count - documents A + B			11675

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-027/36**

...CLAIMS and seventh (/Qo) words constitute discrete samples of said digitally modulated sinusoidal carrier (Vo(t)).

2 . Multi-level digital modulation process in accordance with claim 1 characterized in that said digital...

...words (Io);
in a second of said four time intervals, of the multiplication of said **first** array (BUFFERCOEFF) for a third **sequence** (BUFFERIN.Q) comprising said number M of said third words (Qi) and summation of all...

...words (Qo);
in a third of said four time intervals, of the multiplication of said **first** array (BUFFERCOEFF) by said second **sequence** (BUFFERIN.I), summation of all the products and negation of the result obtaining in correspondence...

...sixth words (/Io);
in a fourth of said four time intervals, of multiplication of said **first sequence** (BUFFERCOEFF) by said third **sequence** (BUFFERIN.Q), summation of all the products and negation of the result obtaining in correspondence...

...of digital coefficients p being equal to the product of said number M of words **belonging** to said second or third **sequence** by said number

K.
3. Multi-level digital modulation process in accordance with claim 2...

13/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00409859
A METHOD OF ADJUSTING THE PHASE OF A CLOCK GENERATOR WITH RESPECT TO A DATA SIGNAL.
VERFAHREN ZUR PHASENREGELUNG EINES TAKTGEBERS IN BEZUG AUF EIN DATENSIGNAL.
PROCEDE DE REGLAGE DE LA PHASE D'UN GENERATEUR DE SIGNAUX D'HORLOGE PAR RAPPORT A UN SIGNAL DE DONNEES.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NKT A/S, (310752), NKT Alle 1, DK-2605 Broendby, (DK), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
NORDBY, Rasmus, Kammerradensvej 25 st.tv., DK-2970 Horsholm, (DK)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
WITTRUP, Flemming et al (61491), c/o Hofman-Bang & Boutard A/S Adelgade 15, DK-1304 Copenhagen K, (DK)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 452317 A1 911023 (Basic)
EP 452317 B1 940112
WO 8912936 891228
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89907690 890623; WO 89DK157 890623
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DK 883486 880624
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-007/02**
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Danish
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	556
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	537
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	669
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3426
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5188
Total word count - documents A + B			5188

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-007/02**

...SPECIFICATION 60 by an EXOR function between data signal 50 and clock signal 51. The data **bit** sequences are detected with the AND gates 61 and 62 combined with a NOR gate 63. AND gate 62 detects when the negative clock phase 15 triggers a low data **bit** into the memory element 12, and AND gate 61 detects when the positive clock phase 14 triggers a high data **bit** into the memory element 13. These **two** states entail that the second data **bit** sequence is present, so a NOR function (performed in the NOR gate 63) will produce a signal which is high when the **first** data **bit sequence** is present, and low when the second data **bit** sequence is present (a signal corresponding to the sequence 53 in fig. 3). The phase...

...signals from the memory elements 26 and 27, U26 and U27, said output signals representing **two** successive data bits. Thus, the reference signal will be high when successive data bits differ, corresponding to **two** data bits **belonging** to the same data **bit sequence** . In case of shifts in data **bit** sequence **two** successive data bits will be uniform, which gives a low level on the reference signal 55 for half a clock period at the frequency F/ **2** . The reference signal 55 is normalized by

means of a voltage divider 4 so that...

...signal 54 before these signals, via the differential amplifier 5, are used for controlling a **two** -phased voltage controlled oscillator. If the amplitude of the output voltage for the logic gates is uniform, the signal 87 is to be divided by **two** in the voltage divider 4.
Fig. 5 shows a timing diagram which illustrates an embodiment...

13/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00405345
Cryptographic system by blocs of binary data
Verschlusselungssystem unter Verwendung von Binardatenblocken
Systeme cryptographique par blocs de donnees binaires
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Musyck, Emile Paul Henry, (1240190), rue Eggericx 18/16, 1150-Bruxelles, (BE), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;IT)
Musyck, Christian Emile Dominique, (1240200), rue de Bonlez 26, B-5980 Grez-Doiceau, (BE), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
Musyck, Emile Paul Henry, rue Eggericx 18/16, 1150-Bruxelles, (BE)
Musyck, Christian Emile Dominique, rue de Bonlez 26, B-5980 Grez-Doiceau, (BE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Callewaert, Jean (152), Bureau Callewaert p.v.b.a. Brusselsesteenweg 108, 3090 Overijse, (BE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 395618 A2 901031 (Basic)
EP 395618 A3 921021
EP 395618 B1 990623
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90870060 900424;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): BE 8900467 890428
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-009/06**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 144

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9925	1174
CLAIMS B	(German)	9925	1079
CLAIMS B	(French)	9925	1221
SPEC B	(English)	9925	5013
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8487
Total word count - documents A + B			8487

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-009/06**

13/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00401090
Mapping digital data sequences for data transmission
Abbildung von digitalen Datenfolgen fur die Datenubertragung
Attribution de sequences de donnees numeriques pour la transmission de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MOTOROLA, INC., (205770), 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196,

(US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Eyuboglu, Vedat M., 566 Commonwealth Avenue, No. 1005, Boston, MA 02215, (US)
Forney, G. David, Jnr., 6 Coolidge Hill Road, Cambridge, MA 02138, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Deans, Michael John Percy et al (30021), Lloyd Wise, Tregear & Co., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1LW, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 397537 A2 901114 (Basic)
EP 397537 A3 920805
EP 397537 B1 970115
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90305173 900514;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 351186 890512
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-027/00** ; **H04L-025/497**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 87

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1399
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	1419
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	1297
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	1703
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10848
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	10287
Total word count - document A			12248
Total word count - document B			14706
Total word count - documents A + B			26954

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-027/00** ...

... **H04L-025/497**

...CLAIMS code.
15. The method of claim 2 wherein said selecting comprises mapping said digital data **sequence** into an **initial sequence belonging** to and representing a congruence class of said ordinary trellis code, and
choosing a signal point **sequence belonging** to and representing a congruence class of said filtered trellis code and which has no greater average power than said **initial sequence** , and wherein said mapping includes applying a portion of the elements of said digital data...

...CLAIMS wherein M is greater than or equal to 1.
17. A method according to Claim **2** , wherein said selecting step comprises mapping said digital data **sequence** into an **initial sequence belonging** to and representing a congruence class of said ordinary trellis code, and choosing a signal point **sequence belonging** to and representing a congruence class of said fil-tered trellis and which has no greater average power than said **initial sequence** ; and wherein said mapping step includes applying a portion of the elements of said digital...

13/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00398054
Mapping digital data sequences

Signalzustandsdiagrammanordnung digitaler Datenfolgen
Agencement du diagramme d'etat du signal de sequences de donnees numeriques
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MOTOROLA, INC., (205779), 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196-1065, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Forney, David, G.,Jr., 6 Coolidge Hill Road, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, (US)
Eyuboglu, Vedat M., 566 Commonwealth Avenue, No.1005, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Morgan, Marc et al (74603), Motorola European Intellectual Property Operations, Midpoint, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 7PL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 383632 A2 900822 (Basic)
EP 383632 A3 920701
EP 383632 B1 990623
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90301729 900216;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 312254 890216
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-027/00**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 119

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9925	2010
CLAIMS B	(German)	9925	1817
CLAIMS B	(French)	9925	2345
SPEC B	(English)	9925	16941
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			23113
Total word count - documents A + B			23113

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-027/00**

13/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00319715
Broadcast transmission system over a bus communication network.
Rundsendeubertragungssystem uber ein Busnetzwerk.
Systeme de transmission de diffusion sur un reseau de communication en bus.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216883), 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571, (JP), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Tanaka, Shotaro, Osuka Kori 608 3-3, Miiminamimachi, Neyagawa-shi, (JP)
Ono, Yukiko, 8-1, Nishiyama Adachi, Yawata-shi, (JP)
Ikezaki, Masao, 46-1-307, Yamadaikehigashimachi, Hirakata-shi, (JP)
Goto, Takeshi, 46-16, Muranohigashimachi, Hirakata-shi, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Smith, Norman Ian et al (36041), F.J. CLEVELAND & COMPANY 40-43 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1JQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 321203 A2 890621 (Basic)
EP 321203 A3 920122
EP 321203 B1 950315
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88311818 881214;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 87319431 871217; JP 88222711 880906

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/18**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 58

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	4283
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	1497
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	1157
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	1804
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	4995
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	6477
Total word count - document A			9278
Total word count - document B			10935
Total word count - documents A + B			20213

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/18**

...SPECIFICATION 21 to determine whether the information message is addressed to the group to which it **belongs** . Since the **code** of the **first** byte of the data field of the received information message is "01 (HEX)" and b0...

...SPECIFICATION 4 is explained.
At the start-up of the system, the communication control units 1, **2** and 3 store the collective broadcasting address "FFF (HEX)" which is the slave address of...

...the master address, the slave address "FFF (HEX)" which indicates the collective broadcasting and the **first** byte **code** "01 (HEX)" of the data field showing the addressing to the group 0, respectively, and...

...from the communication controller 10 to the information transmission line 4. The communication control units **2** and 3 detect the start **bit** of the information message and start the receiving operations in the communication controllers 20 and 30, respectively. The controller 22 of the communication control unit **2** receives the master address, parity **bit** threof, slave address and parity **bit** thereof through the communication controller 20. If it correctly receives the information message, it compares...

...messages to be received. Since the slave address "FFF (HEX)" coincides, the communication control unit **2** continues to receive the information message and temporarily stores the content of the information message...
...21 to determine whether the information message is addressed to the group to which it **belongs** . Since the **code** of the **first** byte of the data field of the received information message is "01 (HEX)" and b0...

13/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00263201
Switching element for self-routing multistage packet-switching interconnection networks.
Vermittlungselement fur selbstsuchende, mehrstufige Paketvermittlungsnetze.
Element de commutation pour des reseaux a auto-routage de commutation par paquets a plusieurs etages.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CSELT Centro Studi e Laboratori Telecomunicazioni S.p.A., (211670), Via Guglielmo Reiss Romoli, 274, I-10148 Turin, (IT), (applicant designated

states: DE;FR;GB;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Balboni, Gian Paolo, Via Principe Tommaso, 42, Torino, (IT)
Giandonato, Giuseppe, Regione Molinasso 2, Rivalba Torino, (IT)
Melen, Riccardo, Via Canova, 30, Torino, (IT)
Vercellone, Vinicio, Via Berino, 42/3, Venaria Reale Torino, (IT)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Riederer Freiherr von Paar zu Schonau, Anton et al (9653), Van der Werth, Lederer & Riederer Freyung 615 Postfach 2664, D-84010 Landshut, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 268259 A2 880525 (Basic)
EP 268259 A3 900418
EP 268259 B1 930825
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87116945 871117;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IT 8667854 861118
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/56** ; **H04L-012/18**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 257

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	3128
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	2465
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	2587
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	10862
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			19042
Total word count - documents A + B			19042

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-012/56** ...

... **H04L-012/18**

...SPECIFICATION multiplexer MX2 so as to transfer the redundancy code onto output bus UD, since said **code** is to be generated **and** queued to the other words of the message only in the first network stage. OMC...

...internal network stage (FSTG=0, LSTG=0) or the network does not use the redundandy **code** (FSTG=1, LSTG= **1**): OMC recovers its initial stage A2, activating signal CLCRC.
With reference to Fig.7, block...and, from the theoretical point of view, they can be considered as a sequence of **two** normal (non-broadcast) transmissions.
It is to be noted that no particular configuration of switch...

...transmission; besides, simultaneously with the management of a broadcast transmission relevant to one of the **two** input channels, another compatible transmission, it too possibly a broadcast transmission, can take place.
Decoupling...

13/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00237392
Method for encoding and decoding characters in a message to be transmitted between a first system and a second system.
Verfahren zum Kodieren und Dekodieren von Zeichen in einer zwischen einem ersten und einem zweiten System zu ubertragenden Information.
Methode pour le codage et decodage de caracteres d'un message a transmettre entre un premier et un second systeme.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
Larson, Lawrence Edward, 316 Raylene Drive, Vestal New York 13760, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Barth, Carl Otto et al (1416), International Business Machines Corp. Zurich Research Laboratory Intellectual Property Department Saumerstrasse 4, CH-8803 Ruschlikon, (CH)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 242509 A2 871028 (Basic)
EP 242509 A3 900328
EP 242509 B1 931013
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87101195 870128;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 838084 860310
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H03M-007/30; **H04L-001/00**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 157

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	635
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	495
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	528
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5671
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7329
Total word count - documents A + B			7329

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-001/00**

...SPECIFICATION means of code words of a telegraph alphabet, in particular the international telegraph alphabet No. **2** . Instead of transmitting with each code word a respective switching code word to distinguish different characters which **are** assigned to the same **code** word, this patent application suggests to transmit only one switching code word, or a combination of **two** switching code words, with each continuous **sequence** of **code** words **belonging** to the same **code** word group (i.e. having the same switching code word). The patent application does not...

13/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00218469
Apparatus for transmitting streams of information bits and methods for estimating the most likely sequence sent.
Gerat zur Ubertragung von Datenbitgruppen und Verfahren zur Beurteilung der mit der grossten Wahrscheinlichkeit ubertragenen Sequenz.
Appareil pour transmettre des suites de bits d'information et methodes pour estimer la sequence transmise la plus probable.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CODEX CORPORATION, (604590), 20 Cabot Boulevard, Mansfield Massachusetts 02048, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Wei, Lee-Fang, 41 Country Lane, Westwood Massachusetts, 02090, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Deans, Michael John Percy et al (30021), Lloyd Wise, Tregear & CO. Norman House 105-109 Strand, London WC2R OAE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 200505 A2 861105 (Basic)
EP 200505 A3 880914

EP 200505 B1 940323
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 86303165 860425;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 727398 850425
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H03M-013/12; **H04L-001/00** ; **H04L-027/00** ; H03M-005/14; **H04L-027/02**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 144

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	2698
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	2473
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	3160
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	18674
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			27005
Total word count - documents A + B			27005

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-001/00** ...

... **H04L-027/00** ...

... **H04L-027/02**
...SPECIFICATION 8D constellation, contains only 8D points for which at most one of the four corresponding **2D** points **belongs** to the outer groups of the four 2D subsets to which that 8D subtype corresponds...

...as exists between two 8D points within each 8D subtype.
To form the 8D subsets, **the first** and second constituent 2D constellations corresponding to the 8D constellation are concatenated to form a...

...block encoding scheme disclosed in the European Patent Application Publication No. 0122805, and the other **8D** subsets **can** be viewed as portions of translations of that lattice. There are other ways to partition...need to take any 90-degree rotations of the constellation into account, and is thus **made** easier. Furthermore, a linear convolutional code is sufficient to remove all phase ambiguities of the ...

...complexity is reduced as explained later.
The design of the 64-state, 90-degree rotationally **invariant** linear convolutional code with those sixteen 8D subsets is **illustrated** in Figs. 12A and 13. A rate 3/4, 64-state linear convolutional encoder 130 is used to **generate** the four selection bits needed to specify the 8D subset from which **an** 8D point is to be drawn. Encoder 130 includes 4T delay elements 132 and logical exclusive or elements 134 connected as shown. The **current** state of the encoder is W1(sub(n))W2(sub(n))W3(sub(n))W4...

...as represented by the filled entries in the chart of Figs. 14A and 14B, which **corresponds** to the information on a trellis diagram.
In Figs. **14A** and 14B, column 138 contains the decimal number of the current state. The remaining columns...4D type is 8d2/0, which is the same as the minimum squared distance between **two** 2D points **belonging** to the same 2D subset. Note also that each 4D type has the same structure ...

...to a 4D type only if the pair of 2D points corresponding to that 4D **point** do not both **belong** to the outer groups of the pair of 2D subsets to which that 4D type...

...The assignment of 4D subsets to state transitions should satisfy at least the following two **rules** . **First** the 4D subsets assigned to the transitions leading from a state are all from the...

...0.
The multiplicity of the error event with the minimum distance of the 64-state, **4D** code is 72 and the code is transparent to all **90** -degree phase ambiguities.
To further increase the coding gain in the minimum distance or reduce ...

...A 4D block encoder 154, which is identical to that for the 16-state, 4D **code** , takes three of the remaining uncoded information bits and generates two pairs of selection bits n+ **1**)) described **for the** 16-state, 4D code block encoder.
There are eight 2D points in the outer group or in either half of the inner **group** of a 2D subset, and six uncoded information bits **remain** for selecting from among those 2D points. Those six bits are taken in two groups...

...those subsets are the same as those for 16-state, 4D and 64-state, 8D **codes** . All subsets have the same numbers of inner and outer group points and the ratio of the number of outer group points **to** the number of inner group points of each 2D subset is the same as for...

...taken together can be conceived as a single 16D constellation having 144(sup 8) 16D **points** , the 16 coordinates of each 16D point being the same as the eight pairs of coordinates of the corresponding eight 2D points, one from each 2D **constellation** . Only 2(sup 5)(sup 7) of the 144(sup 8) 16D points are used...this code in the minimum distance over the uncoded case is thus (see image in **original** document)
The design of this **code** only needs to satisfy the following requirement. The 16D subsets assigned to the transitions leading...

...in each of the 16 8D subsets closest to the first received 8D point, the **first** received 8D point consisting **of** the **first** four 2D points of the received 16D point, and likewise for the second received 8D...

...multidimensional block encoder on the NR bits obtained by N uses of bit mapping table **64** provides only NQ-m differentially-encoded information bits. The remaining m differentially-encoded bits are...

...not be an integer. For example Q could be 6 1/8, 5 1/4, **or** 4 3/8. (In the case of 6 1/8 bits per interval using an 8D code, the number **of** bits per block being sent alternates between 24 and 25.) In this case, the partition of the multidimensional constellation, the **design** of the **rotationally** -invariant convolutional **code** , the differential encoder and decoder, the bit converter and deconverter for the constellation mapping, and...Each N(sub(j)) is a power of 2 and is at most equal to **N** . Two N(sub(j)) for different j may or may not be equal. Note that...

...outer-group points in that 2D constellation equal to

(1/N(sub(j))) x 2(**sup** (R-1).

A 2N-dimensional constellation is then formed by concatenating those 2N(sub(j))-dimensional constellations with (see image in original document)
2D constellations, if **there** are any, each with 2(**sup** (R) points (not divided into two groups).
A 2N-dimensional constellation mapping and demapping are...

13/3,K/21 **(Item 21 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00173347
Method of transmitting information, encoding device for use in the method, and decoding device for use in the method.
Verfahren zur Informationsubertragung, Kodierungseinrichtung zur Verwendung dieses Verfahrens und Dekodierungseinrichtung zur Verwendung dieses Verfahrens.
Methode de transmission d'information, appareil de codage utilisant cette methode et appareil de decodage utilisant cette methode.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, (200769), Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA Eindhoven, (NL), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;SE)
INVENTOR:
Schouhamer Immink, Kornelis Antonie, c/o INT. OCTROOIBUREAU B.V. Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Beckers, Hubertus Franciscus Maria et al (19371), INTERNATIONAAL OCTROOIBUREAU B.V. Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 150082 A2 850731 (Basic)
EP 150082 A3 870225
EP 150082 B1 930512
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 85200047 850118;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): NL 84187 840120; NL 842444 840808
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H03M-005/14; **H04L-025/49** ; G11B-020/14
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 123

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1065
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	910
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1126
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	11205
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			14306
Total word count - documents A + B			14306

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-025/49**

...SPECIFICATION first value or the second value, which values are spaced from each other, and the **first code** words which **belong** to the **first** group of information words cause said digital sum value to vary from the first value...

...vary from the second value to the first value, a selection being made from the **first code** words to encode an information word of the first group if the digital sum value exhibits the first value at the beginning of the code word and the **bit** -by- **bit** inverse of the code word whose transmission sequence has been reversed being selected if the...

...CLAIMS on the polarity of the disparity.
3. A method as claimed in Claim 1 or **2** , characterized in that the maximum disparity (+-)d is equal to the minimum possible disparity is ...

...first value or the second value, which values are spaced from each other, and the **first code** words which **belong** to the **first** group of information words cause said digital sum value to vary from

the first value...

...vary from the second value to the first value, a selection being made from the **first code** words to encode an information word of the first group if the digital sum value exhibits the first value at the beginning of the code word and the **bit** -by- **bit** inverse of the code word whose transmission sequence has been reversed being selected if the...

13/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00911177 **Image available**
SECURE FILE TRANSFER METHOD AND SYSTEM
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRANSFERT DE FICHIERS SECURISE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SWIVEL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED, York House, York Place, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire HG5 0AD, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
KEECH Winston Donald, Bleach Garth, Little Beck, Whitby, North Yorkshire YO22 5EZ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
HARRISON GODDARD FOOTE (agent), Belgrave Hall, Belgrave Street, Leeds LS2 8DD, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200245378 A2 20020606 (WO 0245378)
Application: WO 2001GB5243 20011128 (PCT/WO GB0105243)
Priority Application: GB 200028935 20001128
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13476

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/06**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... 10 after the application program 15 has been started. A user of the first computer **1 0** enters a Unique **first** user identification **code** 23, in this case "Win Keech 123". The user is in **possession** of a **first** user mask **code** (not shown), which is also stored securely on the third computer 12 in association with the unique **first** user identification **code** 23. A secure user code entry interface 24 is then activated sequentially to highlight digits...
...display) which is made when a digit 25 corresponding to a first digit in the **first** user mask **code** is highlighted, adding a random run on time before refreshing the display for entry of the second, third and fourth (and optionally subsequent) digits of the **first** user mask **code** . Each selection of a digit 25 corresponding to a digit of the **first** user mask **code** results in selection of a character of a pseudo-random security string which is either...

...computer 12, the selection of characters from the 26 pseudo-random security string comprising a **first** user volatile identification **code** which is then transmitted to the third computer 12. The **first** user volatile identification **code** generated by way of the secure user code entry interface 24 and transmitted to the...

...12 is then checked in the third computer 12 to see if it matches a **first** user volatile identification **code** generated independently in the third computer 12 by applying the **first** user mask **code** to the pseudo-random security string in the third computer 12. If the first user ...

13/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00845359 **Image available**
FRAME-BASED COMMUNICATION WITH VARIABLE RATE PAYLOAD
PROCEDE CONCERNANT UN EMETTEUR RECEPTEUR ET LE SIGNAL CORRESPONDANT INCORPORE A UNE ONDE PORTEUSE POUR RESEAU DE COMMUNICATIONS FONDE SUR UNE TRAME

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BROADCOM HOMENETWORKING INC, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
HOLLOWAY John T, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
FRANK Edward H, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
OJARD Eric, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
TRACHEWSKY Jason Alexander, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
MALLORY Tracy D, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PTASINSKI Henry S, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HAYES Raymond, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PETERSON Kevin H, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
YAMANO Larry C, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CORRY Alan, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PATTIN Jay, 400 E. Caribbean, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
PACIULAN Richard J (agent), Christie, Parker & Hale, LLP, P.O. Box 7068, Pasadena, CA 91109-7068, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200178489 A2-A3 20011025 (WO 0178489)
Application: WO 2001US10882 20010404 (PCT/WO US0110882)
Priority Application: US 2000196002 20000407; US 2000197224 20000414
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 73648

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-001/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... as: outstanding sequences in use and number of channels active by each CSS client. The **original owner** of the **sequence** must choose a new sequence. A good exara'p1e algorithm for choosing sequences is as...

...use sequences. Normal CSA information aging supplies to CSS information. Client nodes are divided into **two** general classes: single channel and multi-channel link layer priority 6 sources. Multi-channel sources...

...slot values have been used, since the node behavior following the use of all 8 **2 - bit** values is to revert to random selection until either the frarne is successfully transmitted, or...

...through the aging process. The MAC hardware supports the CSS protocol by providing a 16- **bit** register (CSS register) which is loaded with the CSS-SEQ value from, the CSS message...

...is a link layer priority 6 frame (highest priority on the physical network), the 16- **bit** register becomes the source for signal slot selection following link layer priority 6 collision events...

...indicate its participation in this round of collision resolution. With the CSS assignment scheme, succeeding **2 - bit** values from. the CSS register are used in place of random selections. In this way...

...in the collision and the specific CSS values that each participating node possesses. Because each **2 - bit** value can represent 4 possible integer values, and because the UPNA V2 protocol requires selection...

...desired codings for the CSS register bits. An inifial collision for a frame causes the **2** most significant bits of the CSS register to be used as the signalslotintegerselectionforthatcollision. Successivecollisionsencounteredbytransmission attempts for the same frame use successively lesser significant **2 - bit** values from the CSS register. lf a frame encounters 8 collisions, then all possible non-overlapping **2 - bit** values will have bcen used, and. the signal slot integer is chosen by random selection...

...head of the transmit queue, then the signal slot selection retums to the most significant **2** bits of the CSS register, regardless of how far through the CSS register a previous...

...Section 308-e fi. The mask also specifies a limit of -145 dBm/Hz below 2 .0 NIHz, which ensures compatiblitywithG 1,G 2andlSDN. , The mask includes a notch covering the...

13/3,K/24 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00840301 **Image available**
A METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DATA TRANSMISSION IN A WIRELESS NETWORK
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES DANS UN RESEAU SANS FIL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CIRRONET INC, 5375 Oakbrook Parkway, Norcross, GA 30093, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
RATZEL David G, 1000 Latham Road, Decatur, GA 30033, US,
Legal Representative:
MORNEAULT Monique A (et al) (agent), Wallenstein & Wagner, Ltd., 311 South Wacker Drive - 5300, Chicago, IL 60606, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200174014 A2 20011004 (WO 0174014)
Application: WO 2001US9248 20010323 (PCT/WO US0109248)
Priority Application: US 2000191723 20000324
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 3315

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-012/28**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... identifier field;
a handle field for requesting a handle preferred by a one of the **plurality** of
remote stations;
a previous network field for informing the base station of the previous network to which the one of the **plurality** of remote stations requesting access may
have **belonged** ;
a receive **sequence** field being set to an **initial** value for a receive automatic repeat-request sequence number to be utilized for communication with the one of
the **plurality** of remote stations;
a transmit **sequence** field being set to an **initial** value for a transmit
automatic repeat-request sequence number to be utilized for communication with
the one of the **plurality** of remote stations; and,
a serial number field comprising a factory assigned unique identifier for the one of the **plurality** of remote stations.

9 The protocol of Claim 7 wherein the grant packet comprising:
a...

13/3,K/25 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00784184 **Image available**
A SYSTEM, METHOD FOR FIXED FORMAT STREAM COMMUNICATION IN A COMMUNICATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR FLUX DE FORMAT FIXE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT A CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918, US,
Legal Representative:
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, P.O. Box 52037, Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200117194 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0117194)
Application: WO 2000US24114 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024114)
Priority Application: US 99386430 19990831
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 149954

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/06**
...International Patent Class: **H04L-029/12**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... telephone number), how to add new customers, a customer's buying habits (although this might **belong** in a Customer Account component), and rules for deten-nining if a customer is preferred...complex, many-to-many mapping: a business process is implemented by more than one object; **conversely** , an ...maze
possible units of configuration could be:
Process I depends on:
Obj ect I
Object **2**
Object n
This keeps the process component rigorously configured with its dependent pieces.
Configuration management...

...behaviors, and relational database definitions. Thus, large projects must consider crafting a strategy to integrate **multiple** point tools to provide such crossreferencing. The tools gap raises the importance of rigorous procedural...

...the Adopt a philosophyfor configuration management that guides the development of the process There are **two** fundamentally different approaches to configuration management in the component world. Simply stated, they represent the...

...between an optimistic approach versus a pessimistic approach to managing sources. In the optimistic approach **multiple** users can access and modify the same sources and the tool is leveraged to resolve...

...some source control managers allow the configuration to choose which approach they may choose.

Define **multiple** levels of ownership
A traditional, procedural system usually assigns ownership by business function. Functional developers...

...Owners must existfor every versionable component
An object-oriented system must assign component ownership at **multiple** levels. Business process owners are still necessary; however, clear lines of responsibility must be assigned for the domain object model. Often these **two** may have a tight relationship. For example, consider a gas utility customer system that provides...

...of requirements may produce inefficient hand-offs and bottlenecks. For large, mission-cri'tical applications, **multiple** levels of ownership must then be defined. However, this creates a risk of conflicts. Before components mature, the rules of divisions should probably be more rigid. Later, **multiple** developers can modify common classes, while keeping responsibility to release, or publish, the code in...

...release management strategy
To support a flexible ownership model requires a detailed technical packaging strategy. **Multiple** levels of granularity for controlling source code are typically needed. The method and class are...most difficult decisions for object development is how frequently to roll-out reusable components to **multiple** developers. And a related issue is how long component should sit on the shelf between...

...even just a few weeks can cause them to become dangerously out of date. Thus, **two** different large engagements found it necessary to schedule clean-up fix days on a regular...cons I A tr rm
between tools where this may continued to be a requirement, **2**) enable component views of reuse allowing configuration from both run-time and development components and...lack of a common inforination model, little coupling with the IDE and no common repository **1** . **0** sources. In addition, the ability of the CASE tool environment to comprehend the run time...

...a step in the right direction but, some key issues, such as identity integrity across **multiple** environments, have not yet been addressed to ensure its success. That being said, code generation...

...to in mapping the domain model constructs to code or schema in the target environment. **Two** areas have been used to some degree of success from component engagements 1) generation of DDL from object schema - the domain model and **2**) generation of the object structure or domain model to the target language. One analogy has...

...process may help ensure that the publishing model is dynamic and current.
Many Users and **Multiple** Locations
Solution Centers and engagements often have many users and **multiple** locations involved in solution delivery. It is very important for development architecture teams to solve...

...business
356
An old sa ing goes, "Cheap, fast and good - I'll give you **two** out of three". Many of clients may
Yi
react negatively to this philosophy, because they...should be based on how efficiently the system completes the pure business event, encompassing potentially **multiple** windows, rather than a more technical measure of window-to-window navigation.
Measure Performance

Any effort to effectively address performance requires thorough measurement capabilities. There are **two** reasons for this. First, the team must understand where the specific risks reside, before they...

...overhead of message sends compared to function calls can be unimportant compared to the application **1 / 0** . That is, most applications are **1 / 0** bound, not compute bound. On the other hand, it is important to understand the frequency...

...Balanced Against Encapsulation and Software Distribution
Performance Is Frequently Balanced Against Encapsulation and Software Distribution
1 0
As with any system, there are design trade offs that can be made to achieve...out behavior that enables leveraging global performance gains A leverage point is processing common to **multiple** components which may be factored out and reused when needed. In performance tuning, these points ...

...components and the widgets which may interact with them on the application window. There are **two** fundamental approaches in specifying these relationships. The first is for an initialization method to be... such that only those parts of the system that need to understand the difference between **two** objects have to deal with those differences. To use a typical batch example, a file...

...an LRU caching policy might not be the right choice; a more complicated scheme with **multiple** cache levels might be necessary. For this reason it would be best to make the...For some applications, LRU might not be the right choice; a more complicated scheme with **multiple** cache levels might be necessary. For this reason it would be best to make the...

...method 5400 for providing an abstraction factory pattern. Data is received and transformed into a **plurality** of concrete objects in operations 5402 and
5404. Each of the concrete objects is associated...the details depend on the framework and not vice-versa. With this in mind, some **alternative** approach must be used which will allow a framework to handle **multiple** information types in a way which encourages good style, modularity, extensibility, and framework independence. Therefore...

...Handbook.
Batch Job
Figure 55 illustrates a flowchart for a method 5500 for representing a **plurality** of batch jobs of a system each with a unique class. In operations 5502 and 5504, an abstract class of abstract data required by a **plurality** of batch jobs is provided and a **plurality** of batch job sub-classes are defined. Each batch job sub-class includes batch specific ...are often highly resource intensive. In many cases the required throughput demands the use of **multiple** processors, possibly distributed, to provide scalability. How, then, should one structure one's batch workload...

...than others, and there goes the nice clean scaling model. With this in mind, some **alternative** approach must be used which will allow a cleanly scaleable framework to handle **multiple** heterogeneous work types.
377
Therefore, one creates an abstraction which represents a batch unit of... latency and enabling parallel processing. In operation 5910, connectors are utilized for connecting at least **two** filters each having a processing step for creating a process. One of the filters is...

...at run-time depending on some context, etc.

Filters
At a high level, there are **two** types of filter components: active filters and passive filters. An active filter pulls input data... exhaustive but represent building blocks in a complete solution. Both provide tremendous value in solving **two** key challenges which appear on every engagement. The Constant Class pattern describes a facility for...

...5800 for controlling access to data of a business object via an attribute dictionary. A **plurality** of attribute values for a business object are stored in an attribute dictionary in operation 5802. A **plurality** of attribute names are provided in the attribute dictionary for the stored attribute values in...for a method 6400 for managing constants in a computer program. In operation 6402, a **plurality** of constant names are provided with each constant name having a corresponding constant value. The...

...include an enumeration. Also, in one embodiment, accessor logic modules may be assigned to a **plurality** of the named constants with the accessor logic modules being executed upon the accessing of...

...may be accessed without the accessor logic modules. Literals are hard-coded constants referenced in **multiple** places. How can source code refer to
literals in a maintainable fashion?
The concept and...the modeling of instances vs instance types where the types added no additional behavior. In **two** different customer care applications this came through as the objects like PhoneNumber, PhoneNumberType, RatePlan & RatePlanType...

...static final PhoneNumberType CELL = new PhoneNumberType(1, "Cell Phone");
static final PhoneNumberType HOME = new PhoneNumberType(**2** , "Home");
static final PhoneNumberType WORK = new PhoneNumberType(3, "Work");
static final PhoneNumberType PAGER = new PhoneNumberType...

...String toString(
return new String(phoneNumberType.toString(+ + ((areaCode null areaCode ? + areaCode(+ fill) + Prefixo + + suffixo;
406
Alternatives
Smalltalk allows for grouping logical constants in PoolDictionaries as in TextConstants. This is simply a...to every service? The Locally Addressable Interface (LA]) and Globally Addressable Interface (GAI) patterns describe **two** approaches to this problem. The performance characteristics of remote components are very different from "in...

...a shared format to relay the data structure and meta-data information. Figure 66 illustrates **two** systems 6600 communicating via a stream-based communication 6602 and using a common generic format...0));
aStream.write(this.getSex(.asString(.padWithSpaces(7));
aStream.write(this.getAge(.asString(.padWithSpaces(3));

2 The stream is then put into a message communication mechanism like MQSeries or MessageQ and...

...INFORMATION IN THE
RELATIONAL DATABASE
CALL'4SAVE-CUSTOMER-IN-DATABASE5'USING WS-CUSTOMER. STOP-RUN. **Conversely** , a stream could be created by a non-object system (or another object-based system...Patterns) describes a way to de-couple an abstraction from its implementation so that the **two** can vary independently. The Bridge pattern is often used to define collaborations between a business...

...with the Bridge pattern to retrieve the fori-nat dynamically based on non-static inforination.
Alternatives
Self-Describing Stream. This pattern is a specific implementation of Stream-Based communication where the...

...a flowchart for a method 7100 for delivering service via a globally addressable interface. A **plurality** of interfaces are provided in operation 7102 and access is allowed to a **plurality** of different sets of services from each of the interfaces in operation 7104. Each interface ...

...set of services associated therewith. The names of the interfaces are then broadcast to a **plurality** of systems requiring service in operation 7108. The access may be allowed via structured-based...

...a Server expose its services for use by one or more clients? In a typical **two** or three-tiered client-server application, the services are maintained away from the users (Client...display the data in a User Interface for a user. The scenario was broken into **two** message trace diagrams. The first message trace sets the stage for the second. In the first message trace, the Server registers **two** Globally Addressable Interfaces with a Naming Service. The Client then "looks-up" an interface and...

...access a operation. lb. "Bind" the second interface in the same manner as the first.

2 The client instantiates a Proxy (Browsing Interface Proxy) to the Browsing Interface on the Customer...

...in a Ul for a user.
IDL Interfaces and Structures
The following IDL defines the **two** Interfaces and Structures used in the message trace diagram s above.
module CustomerServer
H CORBA...

13/3,K/26 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00777046 **Image available**
A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR NETWORK PERFORMANCE MODELING
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE PRODUCTION POUR LA MODELISATION DE PERFORMANCES BASEE SUR LE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
UNDERWOOD Roy A, 4436 Hearthmoor Court, Long Grove, IL 60047, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelley, LLP, 38th Floor, 2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200110082 A2-A3 20010208 (WO 0110082)
Application: WO 2000US20548 20000728 (PCT/WO US0020548)
Priority Application: US 99364732 19990730
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 134154

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-012/26**
International Patent Class: **H04L-012/24**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... refer to the number of source code lines, but to the total size of compiled **code** (the class files). It also includes overhead imposed by
non-functional data, e.g., strings...an innovation of Java 1. 1. It is a curious, enough construct that we supply **two** examples of how to format it.
If one uses a class more than once, assign...the declarations. An initializer block is a section of code enclosed in braces. There are **two** kinds of initializer ...avoid this temptation:
int i;
for i = 0; i < myAccountList. size() ++i
swap elements:
someArray[**0** **1** ;
someArray[**0** someArray[**1**
someArray[**1**
The **two** uses of i above have nothing to do with one another. Creating unique variables for each purpose makes your code more readable.
Straight-line Code
Straight-line code divides into **two** categories:
A sequence of statements that must be in a specific order
In this case...

...looking up the same thing. 20 If one codes a chain of if -then statements, **code** the most common cases **first** . Stri've to minimize the number of branches in your code. Whenever one finds himself...makes your code needlessly complex put your single return statement elsewhere. If compliance with rule **2** makes your code needlessly complex use **multiple** return statements. One is, in other words, free to do as one likes. The overall...
...does feel an urge to break these rules, take a minute to consider if an **alternative** design might be possible, perhaps by offloading some of the methods work on helper methods...

...breakLabel(strLabel
myMarginWidth = 0;
myMarginHeight = 0;
myTextAlignment = LEFT;
myFixedWidth 0;
MULTiLINELABEL STRING STRLABEL
THIS (STRLABEL , **0** **1** **0** , LEFT, **0**
Threads
288
Debugging and profiling can be made significantly more effective by naming all threads...

...THE COMBO BOX:

0;
WHILE (I < VECT0R.SIZE0
CMBNAMES (VECTOR. ELEMENTAT (I
++I;
If the **code** is not obvious, your **first** course of action should be to restructure the code to make it obvious. If this...a release build. A debug block starts with (DEBUG and ends with)DEBUG, the only **1** **0** difference being direction of the braces. The class no. dnb. arch. ut i 1 . Debug...

...to another text, the expected result. To build automated unit testing into a class, define **two** static methods as follows:
public static void unitTest(Printwriter ps
This method exercises the class...File AXX<activity name>Java All activities may be
prefixed with an "A"
then a **two** -character
initial for the activity,
followed by the full name
of the activity.
Sub-Activity...

...sub-activity All sub-activities may be
name>.java prefixed with SA, and
then a **two** -character
name initial that denotes
which activity it ...tivity IDL File activity name>.idl activities may be
xed with an "A"
then a **two** -character
initial for the activity,
followed by the full name
of the activity.
Sub-Activity...

...sub-activity All sub-activities may be
name>.java prefixed with SA, and
then a **two** -character
name initial that denotes
which activity it belongs
to ("XX"), followed by
the sub...

...im
hitecture Java AFXX<filename>Java a architecture files
les be prefixed with
"Arch", then **two** letter
initial that identifies the
package it belongs to. For
example an architecture
file that...

...not in the middle of lines (unless 1. One uses the "<%= variable %>" forniat or unless **2** . This way, all the code can be included on one line, in which case one...

...should be absolutely mandatory.
Variable Declaration
If using VBScript within the Active Server Page, put **multiple** Dims on a single line for faster
execution (verified by Microsoft)
i.e. do this...to establish best practice across the whole of the project. By moving beyond the HTML **2** .0 Specification, the application

can support Java, frames, and tables, among other added features. File...

...file names may be composed of a single lower-case word that consists of a **two** letter initial that stands for the activity they belong to (i.e. clwarningjcon.gif). Since...

...of compatibility between web
310
Variable Declaration
When declaring variables in JavaScript, one may declare **multiple** variables on a single line or one may declare variables on a separate line. One...19/99
REVISION HISTORY:
DATE REVISED BY SIR # DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
-------- ---------- ------- ----------------------------------01/19/99
MEVANS **Original code** . The "js" file contains a detailed comment block describing each function. This comment block 1...

...314
DATECREATED :01/19/99
REVISION HISTORY:
DATE REVISEDBY SIR# DESCREPTIONOFCHANGE
-------- ---------- ------- ----------------------------------01/19/99
MEVANS **Original code** . For multi-line comments required within the function itself, use the multi-line comment style...

...that may be generated by the javadoc.exe utility. Comments begin with a slash and **two** asterisks. The first sentence should be concise and describe the purpose of the method or...19/99
REVISION HISTORY:
DATE REVISED BY SIR # DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
-------- ---------- ------- ----------------------------------01/19/99
DZINWER **Original code** .
@ author DZIMMER
@ return This method returns the string which may make up the html code
...

...may be generated by the j avadoc.exe utility. Comments begin with a slash and **two** asterisks. The first sentence should be concise and describe the purpose of the method or...

...Application Naming Conventions
Activities
The capital letter "A" to indicate and "activity" followed by a **two** -character activity name initial (in capital letters) "XX", followed by the full activity name.
ACLCustomerLookup...

...ACLCustomerLookup j ava - j ava file name.
Sub-Activities
Sub-Activities should start with a **two** character prefix "SA", followed by the sub-activity name initial, followed by the sub-activity...
...j ava file name.
Business Objects
Business Objects naming should start with a prefix of **two** capital letters "BO", followed by the business object name, e.g. "BOCustomerLookup".
319
This name...

...name.
Business Object's Class Factory
Class Factories naming should start with a prefix of **two** capital

letters "BO", followed by the business object name, followed by the term "Factory".
BOCustomerLookupFactory...Figure 72 illustrates a method 7200 for testing a technical architecture. In operation 7202, a **plurality** of software modules of a technical architecture are tested in a first pass. Next, a ...follows, for each assembly:
Cycle 1: test conditions that exercise the most frequent paths
Cycle **2** : test conditions that exercise all other legal paths
Cycle 3: test conditions that exercise the...

...finding as many defects as possible and implementing workarounds where needed. The objective of pass **2** is to regression test the defects fixed from pass 1, and determine if the pass...

...more defects. The objective of pass 3 is to regression test defects fixed from pass **2** ; no defects should be found. By planning three passes, regression tests can be built in...

...the testing workstation is configured to provide presentation services by way of an HTML 3. **2** & JavaScript 1. **2** compatible web browser. The web/application server 7232 is configured with the current assembly test ...

...Microsoft Visual SourceSafe Server
166 MB (SP4) 6.0
HP Ornnillack 11 Client
STPFS1011 P- **2** GB Windows NT Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.01
400 Enterprise Server Microsoft US 4.0
(4x) 4.0 Microsoft Transaction Server **2** .0
Microsoft Active Data Objects **2** .0
Oracle8 (Client only)
HP OmniBack II Client
External Interfaces
1 5 None
332
Test...

...of a cycle, the test executor may make a database backup. This backup may serve **two** purposes. It can be used as evidence of a successful execution of the cycle. It...component baseline -- the delivered system software
Software component baselines are established following each stage:
The **code** and component test **baseline** -- the software components that have completed 1 5 coding and component test on which assembly...

...a project identifier to be used for all project defined naming standards. Naming standards allow **multiple** development efforts to coexist in a shared development enviromnent. Each project may use naming standards...

...of repositories used to store and control objects. The primary purpose for establishing and managing **multiple** CM repositories is to enable a project team to be at different stages of the...number of interfaces
Define Promotion and Migration Procedures 9604
Procedure
Since most projects may contain **multiple** environments, it is important to understand how software products are moved from one environment to...

...and establishing required environment settings.
Versioning of Configuration Units
Through out the development life cycle, **multiple** versions of each Configuration unit may be created. Taking this into consideration, it is necessary...

...present description in the Pr 'ect CM Plan, the version control used for the project. **Multiple** versions of CM Units can
Oi
result from:
Multiple Projects modifying code. 0 Shared Services supported across all projects. Different testing and production environments...by the Change Control group:
0 Reason for the change
Impact Analysis of Change Request. **Alternative** Solutions.
Estimated cost
Perceived value
429
Approve/Disapprove Change Requests 9704
Procedure
Once the change...

13/3,K/27 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00762739 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINATION OF CHANNEL AND BAUD FREQUENCY OFFSET ESTIMATE USING A PREAMBLE WITH A REPETITIVE SEQUENCE
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE DETERMINATION D'UNE ESTIMATION DE VOIE ET D'UNE ESTIMATION DE DECALAGE DE FREQUENCE EN BAUDS A L'AIDE D'UN PREAMBULE A REPETITION DE SEQUENCE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BROADCOM HOMENETWORKING INC, 870 West Maude Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
OJARD Eric, 870 Est Maude Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CORRY Alan, 870 West Maude Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
PACIULAN Richard J, Christie, Parker & Hale, LLP, P.O. Box 7068, Pasadena, CA 91109-7068, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200076162 A1 20001214 (WO 0076162)
Application: WO 2000US40060 20000602 (PCT/WO US0040060)
Priority Application: US 99138102 19990604
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Word Count: 5793

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-025/02**
International Patent Class: **H04L-007/04**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Equ. 3)

k=0 k mod(k+n,16) @0,n#o
All symbols in **sequence** b **belong** to a 4-QAM (or QPSK) constellation. In one embodiment, the preamble sequence is three copies of the sixteen-symbol **sequence** , referred to herein as the **first** , second, and third copies, respectively. In one variation, an extra copy of the sixteen-symbol...

...does not affect the operations of channel
4
estimation and baud frequency offset estimation. With **multiple** copies, one copy can be compared to another copy, to further characterize the channel.

The...

13/3,K/28 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00760890 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR TRANSMITTING VARIABLE-LENGTH DATA ACCORDING TO A RADIO LINK PROTOCOL IN A MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE POUR EMETTRE DES DONNEES DE LONGUEUR VARIABLE SELON UN PROTOCOLE DE LIAISON RADIOELECTRIQUE DANS UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION MOBILE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD, 416, Maetan-dong, Paldal-gu, Suwon-shi, Kyungki-do 442-370, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
CHANG Hoon, Dongah Apt. Ga-dong, #1110, Taechi 4-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul 135-284, KR
Legal Representative:
LEE Keon-Joo, Mihwa Building 110-2, Myongryun-dong 4-ga, Chongro-gu, Seoul 110-524, KR
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200074344 A1 20001207 (WO 0074344)
Application: WO 2000KR547 20000527 (PCT/WO KR0000547)
Priority Application: KR 9920081 19990527
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 30053

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/06**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the RLP controller 131 according to the present invention segments a data stream into a **plurality** of RLP frames (consecutive frames) as shown in FIG. 7. The data stream is divided into a **plurality** of consecutive blocks BLOCKO-BLOCK3 having a variable data length, and each consecutive block is segmented again into a **plurality** of sub-consecutive blocks having a byte length. For example, a consecutive block BLOCKO is...

...byte length. The RLP controller 131 transmits the data stream by

segmenting it into a **plurality** of RLP frames, wherein a header is attached at the head of each RLP frame...

...a block sequence number, a data sequence number and a block end indicator. The block **sequence** number is a **first** set of bits indicating a unique number of the consecutive block to which the sub-consecutive blocks included in - 38 the corresponding RLP frame **belong** . At this point, the block **sequence** number is a number of the consecutive block to which the first sub-consecutive block of the corresponding RLP frame **belongs** . The data **sequence** number is a second set of bits indicating a number of the first sub-consecutive...

13/3,K/29 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00755726 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR EXCHANGING VARIABLE-LENGTH DATA ACCORDING TO RADIO LINK PROTOCOL IN MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE POUR ECHANGER DES DONNEES DE LONGUEUR VARIABLE SELON LE PROTOCOLE DE LIAISON RADIO DANS UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATIONS MOBILE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD, 416, Maetan-dong, Paldal-gu, Suwon-shi, Kyungki-do 442-370, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
CHANG Hoon, Dongah Apt. # Ga-110, Taechi-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul 135-280, KR
LEE Hyun-Seok, 108-13, Sunae-dong, Puntang-gu, Songnam-shi, Kyonggi-do 463-020, KR
KIM Dae-Gyun, Kyongnam Apt #7-905, Kaepo-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul 135-240, KR
GOO Chang-Hoi, 124, Imae-dong, Puntang-gu, Soungnam-shi, Kyonggi-do 463-060, KR
Legal Representative:
LEE Keon-Joo, Mihwa Building 110-2, Myongryun-dong 4-ga, Chongro-gu, Seoul 110-524, KR
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200069147 A1 20001116 (WO 0069147)
Application: WO 2000KR444 20000510 (PCT/WO KR0000444)
Priority Application: KR 9917911 19990510
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(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15568

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/10**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... 762
11001, 1530
110101-11111, Reserved
Table 16
NAK-TYPE-AND-UNIT field (Rate Set 2)
Field Value Number of Sequence Number
40001, 3 1
10010, 65
10011, 66
10100, 138...

...NAK-MAP field and NAK - MAP
SEQ
field based on Table 15 or 16. The **first sequence** number is filled in the NAK-MAP-SEQ field, and the sequence numbers for requesting...the NAK -MAP, the RLP controller 131 requests retransmission for the data corresponding to the **sequence** number **belonging** to (NAK - MAP-SEQ + U - 1) modulo **2** ", when the unit determined by the NAK - TYPE-AND - UNIT field is U; and requests retransmission for the data corresponding to the **sequence** number **belonging** to (NAK,.
MAP SEQ + n * U) modulo **2** " to (NAK MAP SEQ + (n + 1) * U - 1) modulo **2** " whenever an nth **bit** from the most significant **bit** (MSB) of the NAK-MAP field is 'I'. The value 'n' can have a value...

13/3,K/30 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00736259 **Image available**
AUDIO SYNTHESIS USING DIGITAL SAMPLING OF CODED WAVEFORMS
SYNTHESE AUDIO UTILISANT L'ECHANTILLONNAGE NUMERIQUE DE FORMES D'ONDES CODEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
TUNETO COM INC, 303 Twin Dolphin Drive, Redwood City, CA 94065, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
BRATTON Timothy, 101 First Street, PMB 549, Los Altos, CA 94022, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
SCHIPPER John, Sabath & Truong, Suite 815, 111 North Market Street, San Jose, CA 95113, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200049597 A1 20000824 (WO 0049597)
Application: WO 2000US4012 20000216 (PCT/WO US0004012)
Priority Application: US 99120717 19990216
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7208

International Patent Class: **H04L-009/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... processing.

Optionally, the steps 97-103 may be varied by providing a first of the **two** sequences, E(ISDF) or PPC+DS, in a first database that is available at one or more locations to any potential user. However, **possession** of the **first** **sequence** , or of the second **sequence** , along, does not allow the user to reproduce the sounds of the **original** ISA. Each of the **first sequence** and the second **sequence** is a decimated version of the original ISA; and the sounds,

if any, reproduced by the **first sequence** or by the second **sequence** alone
are, preferably, not intelligible. The second sequence is withheld until the user has obtained proper authorization (e.g., a license) to reproduce the sounds of the **original** ISA. The **first sequence** may, if desired, represent the majority or bulk of the digital signals needed to reproduce ...

13/3,K/31 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00563717
NETWORK PROTOCOL FOR SECURE COMMUNICATIONS
PROTOCOLE DE RESEAU AGILE OFFRANT DES COMMUNICATIONS SURES AVEC UNE DISPONIBILITE DU SYSTEME ASSUREE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION,
MUNGER Edmund C,
SABIO Vincent J,
SHORT Robert Dunham III,
GLIGOR Virgil D,
SCHMIDT Douglas Charles,
Inventor(s):
MUNGER Edmund C,
SABIO Vincent J,
SHORT Robert Dunham III,
GLIGOR Virgil D,
SCHMIDT Douglas Charles,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200027090 A2 20000511 (WO 0027090)
Application: WO 99US25323 19991029 (PCT/WO US9925323)
Priority Application: US 98106261 19981030; US 99137704 19990607
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 20329

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/06**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... normal IP headers.

I . A window sequence number - an identifier that indicates where the packet **belongs** in the **original** message **sequence** .

2 . An interleave **sequence** number - an identifier that indicates the interleaving sequence used to form the packet so that...

13/3,K/32 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00563713
NETWORK PROTOCOL FOR SECURE COMMUNICATIONS

PROTOCOLE DE RESEAU AGILE OFFRANT DES COMMUNICATIONS SURES AVEC UNE DISPONIBILITE DU SYSTEME ASSUREE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION,
MUNGER Edmund C,
SABIO Vincent J,
SHORT Robert Dunham III,
GLIGOR Virgil D,
SCHMIDT Douglas Charles,
Inventor(s):
MUNGER Edmund C,
SABIO Vincent J,
SHORT Robert Dunham III,
GLIGOR Virgil D,
SCHMIDT Douglas Charles,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200027086 A2 20000511 (WO 0027086)
Application: WO 99US25325 19991029 (PCT/WO US9925325)
Priority Application: US 98106261 19981030; US 99137704 19990607
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21691

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/06**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... normal IP headers.

1. A window sequence number - an identifier that indicates where the packet **belongs** in the **original** message **sequence** .

2 . An interleave **sequence** number - an identifier that indicates the interleaving sequence used to form the packet so that...

13/3,K/33 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00501870 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SECURE CRYPTOGRAPHIC KEY STORAGE, CERTIFICATION AND USE
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE STOCKAGE, D'HOMOLOGATION, ET D'UTILISATION SECURISES DE CLES DE CHIFFREMENT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ARCOT SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
KAUSIK Balas Natarajan,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9933222 A1 19990701
Application: WO 98US27751 19981222 (PCT/WO US9827751)
Priority Application: US 97996758 19971223
Designated States: AU CA JP NO AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12052

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-009/32**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... logic for providing said processed datum access-controlled datum to a user of said apparatus.

2 The apparatus of claim 1 wherein:
(a) said access-controlled datum has been at least...

...access code;
(b) a second memory configured to store a cryptographic representation of said access **code** ;
(c) said **first** cryptographic logic includes:
(i) second cryptographic logic operatively connected to said input logic and configured to regenerate said cryptographic representation of said access code in response to said candidate access **code** **belonging** to a **plurality** of pseudo-valid access codes;and
(ii) third cryptographic logic configured to receive said regenerated... said step of cryptographically processing said cryptographically camoflaged access-controlled datum using said candidate access **code** includes:
(a) accessing from a **first** memory within a digital wallet, an access-controlled datum that has been at least partially...

...c) regenerating said cryptographic representation of said access code in response to said candidate access **code** **belonging** to a **plurality** of pseudo-valid access codes;and
(d) using said received candidate access code, decrypting said...

13/3,K/34 **(Item 13 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00406369
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ESTABLISHING A CALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PATH
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ETABLIR UNE VOIE POUR UN APPEL DE TELECOMMUNICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CIGNAL GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP,
PERLMAN Andrew T,
LAND Mark S,
KRUY Steven J,
WALVICK Edward A,
Inventor(s):
PERLMAN Andrew T,
LAND Mark S,
KRUY Steven J,
WALVICK Edward A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9747114 A1 19971211
Application: WO 97US9561 19970605 (PCT/WO US9709561)
Priority Application: US 96659677 19960605
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC

NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11388

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-012/66**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... telecommunications
path further includes the steps of generating the predetermined code in response to a **sequence** of symbols from a call originator, and of transmitting the predetermined **code** to the **originating** telecommunications network. As discussed in reference to FIG. **2** , a variety of techniques are available generating the predetermined code. These include, by way of...

...autodialers, and
other methods known to the art. Also as discussed in reference to FIG. **2** , a variety of techniques are available for transmitting the predetermined **code** to **originating** telecommunications network 120. These
- 48
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
include, by way of example, wire...

13/3,K/35 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00386948
A METHOD OF INDICATING MINI CELL SIZE
PROCEDE D'INDICATION DE LA TAILLE D'UNE MICROCELLULE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ),
ENEROTH Lars Goran Vilhelm,
NASMAN Karl Anders,
PETERSEN Lars-Goran,
Inventor(s):
ENEROTH Lars Goran Vilhelm,
NASMAN Karl Anders,
PETERSEN Lars-Goran,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9727691 A1 19970731
Application: WO 97SE118 19970124 (PCT/WO SE9700118)
Priority Application: SE 96279 19960125
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW
SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13487

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-012/56**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... value of which is CID=7 and which uses a cell size of 15

octets.

First in the packet **sequence** comes a packet 140 **belonging** to the connection that has CID=1 and a length L=10. Next comes a packet 141 that belongs to the connection that has CID= **2** and a length L=8. Then comes a packet 142 that belongs to the connection...

...comes a packet
143 belonging to CID=1, next a packet 144 belonging to CID= **2** .

For some reason the control system 80 has decided to change the size of the...

13/3,K/36 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00198542
TREILLIS PRECODING FOR FRACTIONAL BITS/BAUD
PRECODAGE DE TREILLIS POUR BITS/BAUD FRACTIONNELS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CODEX CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
EYUBOGLU Vedat,
CHEN Michael Pin-Li,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9115900 A1 19911017
Application: WO 91US2384 19910408 (PCT/WO US9102384)
Priority Application: US 90418 19900406
Designated States: AT BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 17559

International Patent Class: **H04L-27:32** ...
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
... the digital data sequence.

In preferred embodiments, the versions are respectively used periodically (e,g., **two** different versions used alternatingly) wherein each period encompasses **multiple** N-dimensional symbols. The transformed versions comprise rotated and/or scaled versions of the underlying...

...free syndrome former H
The signal point sequence is selected by mapping the digital data **sequence** into an **initial sequence belonging** to and representing a congruence class of the **original** trellis **code** CS11 and choosing a signal point **sequence belonging** to and representing a congruence class of the filtered trellis code Cs' and which has no greater average power than the **initial sequence** , and wherein the mapping includes applying a portion of the elements of the digital data...

Claim
... D)eR can be recovered from z(D) = t(D)4@ c(D), by
2
first finding the **code sequence** c(D) using the decoder D(C,R)

for the set of coset representatives R...trellis code C(A/A';C) is the set of all sequences c(D) that **belong** to a **sequence** of cosets of A' that could be selected by the code sequences in C. To simplify exposition, we shall often consider **two** -dimensional Ungerboeck-type trellis codes based on 2n@way **two** -dimensional lattice partitions Z **2** /R@Z2, where Z2 is the lattice of integer pairs and R is the **two** -dimensional rotation operator def ined by the 2x2 matrix (1,-1)}, In sequence space, a...

...15900 51 PCT/US91/02384
c (D)eC and e(D) is a coset representative **sequence** S -S.
whose elements **belong** to some fundamental region R Os of AOs' An unknown co-set representative sequence e(D) can be recovered from y(D) by **first** finding the **code** **sequence** c S (D) with a hard-decision decoder based on R Os and then forming...C+a(D)) is obtained by replacing the convolutional code C by its coset CV **2** (D). When C(A/A'; C) is geometrically uniform, then C(A/A'; CS- 2a...

...by an isometric transformation (for linear codes that isometric transformation is a simple translation).
Theorem **2** : If c.C(D) and cs(D) are code sequences in N-dimensional codes C...8, or 9
wherein said signal point sequence is selected by mapping said digital data **sequence** into an **initial** **sequence** **belonging** to and representing a congruence class of said **original** trellis **code** CSi and choosing a signal point **sequence** **belonging** to and representing a congruence class of said filtered trellis code Cs and which has...

13/3,K/37 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00166545
A METHOD OF ADJUSTING THE PHASE OF A CLOCK GENERATOR WITH RESPECT TO A DATA SIGNAL
PROCEDE DE REGLAGE DE LA PHASE D'UN GENERATEUR DE SIGNAUX D'HORLOGE PAR RAPPORT A UN SIGNAL DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NKT A S,
NORDBY Rasmus,
Inventor(s):
NORDBY Rasmus,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8912936 A1 19891228
Application: WO 89DK157 19890623 (PCT/WO DK8900157)
Priority Application: DK 348688 19880624
Designated States: AT AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CF CG CH CH CM DE DE DK FI FR GA GB GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NL NO RO SD SE SE SN SU TD TG US
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 17245

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-007/02**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... reference signal will be high when
successive data bits differ, corresponding to two data
bits **belonging** to the same data **bit** **sequence** , In case of
shifts in data **bit** sequence **two** successive data bits
will be uniform, which gives a low level on the refe
rence...

...signal 54 before these signals, via the
differential amplifier 5. are used for controlling a
two -phased voltage controlled oscillator. If the amplitude of ...
voltage for the logic gates is uniform, the signal 87 is to be divided by
two in the voltage divider 4. Fig* 5 shows a timing diagram which
illustrates an em...

...a frequency F/4 and the incoming data
signal with a frequency F. The data **bit** sequences are
detected according to the same criteria as before, i.e. in response to
the logic level on the data **bit** repre
sented on the input when a shift takes place in the
clock signal. Since the clock frequency is F/4, it is
only every other data **bit** 87, called detection **bit**
hereinafter, which contributes with phase information,
- 10
and which decides which data **bit** sequences are detected,
The sequence 83 is combined with the auxiliary signal

82 like before...performed in the
NOR gate 63) will produce a signal which is high when
the **first** data **bit** **sequence** is present, and low when the
second data bit sequence is present (a signal corresponding...

...reference signal will be high when
successive data bits differ, corresponding to two data
bits **belonging** to the same data **bit** **sequence** . In case of
shifts in data **bit** sequence **two** successive data bits
will be uniform, which gives a low level on the refe
rence signal 55 for half a clock period at the frequency
F/ **2** , The reference signal 55 is normalized by means of a
voltage divider 4 so that...
...before these signals, via the
1 5 differential amplifier 5. are used for controlling a
two -phased voltage controlled oscillator. If the amplitude of the
output voltage for the logic gates is uniform, the signal 87 is to be
divided by **two** in the voltage divider 4. Fig* 5 shows a timing diagram
which illustrates an em...

...a frequency F/4 and the incoming data
signal with a frequency F. The data **bit** sequences are
detected according to the same criteria as before, i.e. in response to
the logic level on the data **bit** repre
sented on the input when a shift takes place in the
clock signal. Since the clock frequency is F/4, it is
only every other data **bit** 87, called detection **bit**
hereinafter, which contributes with phase information,
- 10
and which decides which data **bit** sequences are detected,
The sequence 83 is combined with the auxiliary signal

82 like before...performed in the
NOR gate 63) will produce a signal which is high when
the **first** data **bit** **sequence** is present, and low when the
second data **bit** sequence is present (a s-Ignal corresponding to the

sequence 53 in fig. 3). The...signals from the memory elements 26 and 27, U26
and U27, said output signals representing **two** successive data bits. Thus, the reference signal will be high when successive data bits differ, corresponding to two data bits **belonging** to the same data **bit** **sequence** . In case of shifts in data **bit** sequence **two** successive data bits will be uniform, which gives a low level on the refe rence signal 55 for half a clock period at the frequency F/ **2** . The reference signal 55 is normalized by means of a voltage divider 4 so that...

...signal 54 before these signals, via the differential amplifier 5, are used for controlling a **two** -phased voltage controlled oscillator. If the amplitude of the output voltage for the logic gates is uniform, the signal 87 is to be divided by **two** in the voltage divider 4. Fig* 5 shows a timing diagram which illustrates an em...

...a frequency F/4 and the incoming data signal with a frequency F. The data **bit** sequences are detected according to the same criteria as before, i.e. in response to the logic level on the data **bit** repre sented on the input when a shift takes place in the clock signal. Since the clock frequency is F/4, it is only every other data **bit** 87, called detection **bit** hereinafter, which contributes with phase information, and which decides which data **bit** sequences are detected. The sequence 83 is combined with the auxiliary signal

82 like before...performed in the NOR gate 63) will produce a signal which is high when the **first** data **bit** **sequence** is present, and low when the second data **bit** sequence is present (a signal corresponding to the sequence 53 in fig. 3). The phase...

...signals from the memory elements 26 and 27, U26 and U27, said output signals representing **two** successive data bits. Thus, the reference signal will be high when successive data bits differ, corresponding to **two** data bits **belonging** to the same data **bit** **sequence** . In case of shifts in data **bit** sequence **two** successive data bits will be uniform, which gives a low level on the refe rence...

...signal 54 obefore these signals, via the differential amplifier 5, are used for controlling a **two** -phased voltage controlled oscillator, If the amplitude of the ... voltage for the logic gates is uniform, the signal 87 is to be divided by **two** in the voltage divider 4. Fig. 5 shows a timing diagram which illustrates an em...

...a frequency F/4 and the incoming data signal with a frequency F, The data **bit** sequences are detected according to the same criteria as before, i.e. in response to the logic level on the data **bit** repre sented on the input when a shift takes place in the clock signal. Since the clock frequency is F/4, it is only every other data **bit** 87, called detection **bit** hereinafter, which contributes with phase information, and which decides which data **bit** sequences are detected, The sequence 83 is combined with the auxiliary signal

82 like before...

13/3,K/38 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00141215 **Image available**
DIGITAL DATA BLOCK SYNCHRONIZER
SYNCHRONISATEUR DE BLOCS DE DONNEES NUMERIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AMPEX CORPORATION,
TAKEMOTO Sohei,
Inventor(s):
TAKEMOTO Sohei,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8706086 A1 19871008
Application: WO 87US729 19870327 (PCT/WO US8700729)
Priority Application: US 86597 19860328
Designated States: JP US
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10178

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-007/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... is information
data.

The format of the synchronization sequence in the format illustrated in FIG. **2** assists its successful recovery in a number of ways. Initially, the fixed **bit** pattern (FP) is sufficient in length to indicate reliably that a symbol follows. Each symbol...the recovery of the sequence even if the subsequent and final symbols in the received **sequence** are in error.

If the **initial** or even the middle symbols in the sequence can be identified as belonging to the...
?